



IDAHO FISH AND GAME

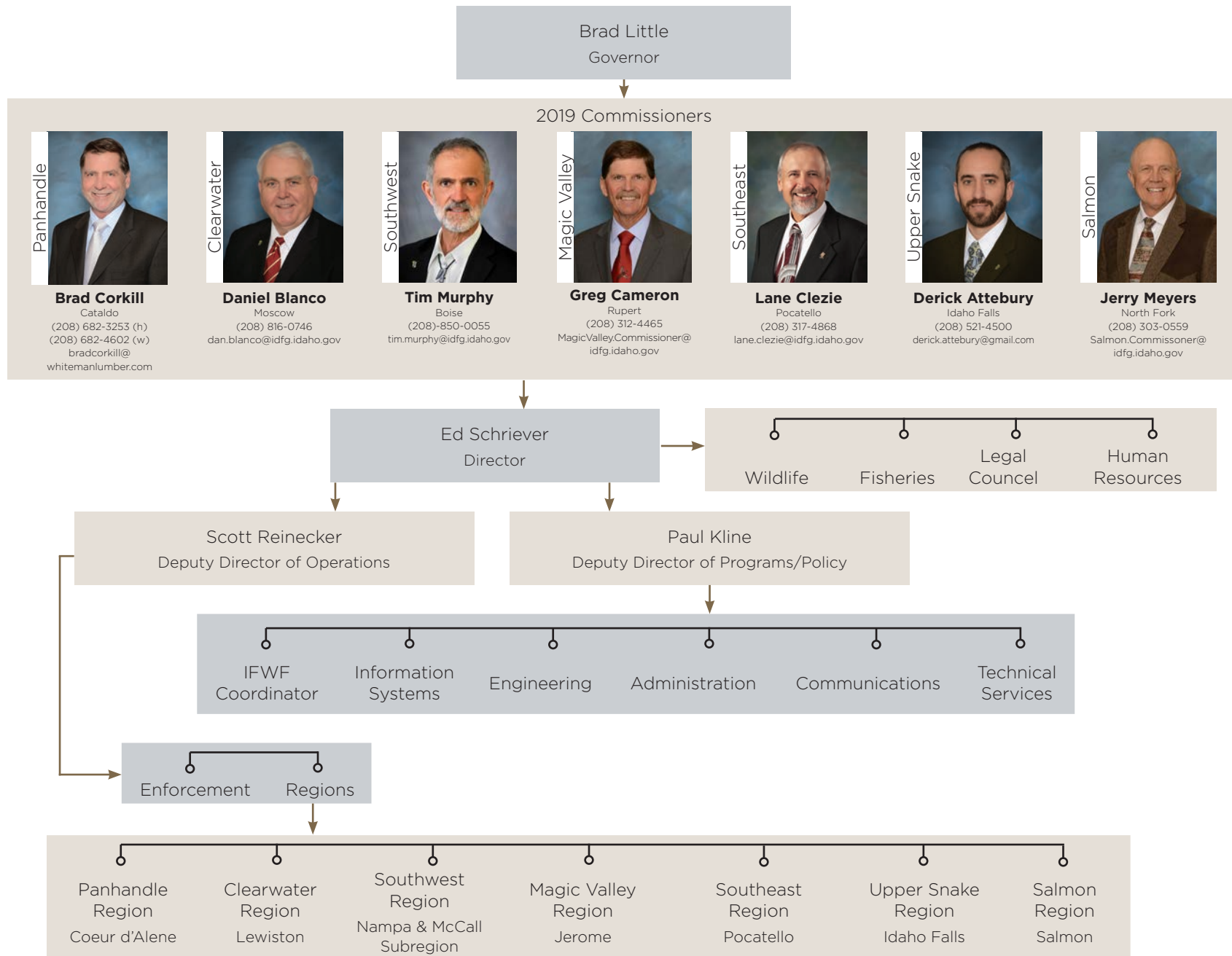
Director's Annual Report to the Commission

FY2019

January 2020



2019 Idaho Fish & Game Organizational Chart



Cover Photos: courtesy Steve Oehlenschlaeger (front) and Martha Wackenhut (back)

IDAHO FISH AND GAME: *Director's Report to the Commission*

Fiscal Year 2019. *July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019*

Agency Overview

The Idaho Legislature created the Idaho Department of Fish and Game in 1899. In 1938, by voter initiative, the Idaho Fish and Game Commission was created to administer the state's wildlife policy and oversee the department.

Commissioners are appointed by the governor from the seven administrative regions of the department and serve staggered, four-year terms. The commission holds most of the regulatory authority for fish and wildlife management.

The director, Ed Schriever, is appointed by the commission and serves as secretary to the commission and leader of the department.

Fish and Game's 569 classified employees are divided into seven bureaus: fisheries, wildlife, enforcement, communications, engineering, information systems and administration. Each bureau has both operations and program staff. Regional supervisors lead and direct staff conducting on-the-ground operations in seven regional offices and one sub-regional office. Bureau chiefs lead and direct Boise program staff members, who set and manage statewide program goals to be carried out in the field. This also includes hatcheries, research, fish and wildlife health, intergovernmental and interagency programs.

Fish and Game's 2015 Strategic Plan approved by the commission describes the goals, desired outcomes and objectives of the department.

Mission

"All wildlife, including all wild animals, wild birds and game fish, within the state of Idaho, is hereby declared to be the property of the State of Idaho. It shall be preserved, protected, perpetuated, and managed. It shall be only captured or taken at such times or places, under such conditions, or by such means, or in such manner, as will preserve protect, and perpetuate such wildlife, and provide for the citizens of this state, and as by law permitted to others, continued supplies of such wildlife for hunting, fishing, and trapping."

Strategic Goals

- Sustain Idaho's fish and wildlife and the habitats upon which they depend.
- Meet the demand for hunting, fishing, trapping and other wildlife recreation.
- Improve public understanding of and involvement in fish and wildlife management.
- Enhance the capability of the department to manage fish and wildlife and serve the public.

Finance

Idaho Fish and Game is funded by license and tag sales, federal and private grants, contracts, and the sale of wildlife license plates. Unlike most other state agencies, Idaho Fish and Game does not receive any general tax dollars.



TO COMMISSIONERS, HUNTERS, ANGLERS, TRAPPERS AND ALL WHO CARE ABOUT WILDLIFE



It is an honor to serve the Commission and Idahoans as Director of the Fish and Game Department and it is my pleasure to provide you with this summary report for FY2019. Idahoans enjoy a rich outdoor heritage where hunting, fishing, trapping and wildlife viewing are often at the center of our adventures and experiences. Preservation, protection, perpetuation and management of Idaho's wildlife is the mission and duty of Idaho Fish and Game and this report is designed to help people understand how we deliver on our responsibility. Our work is funded by the hunters, anglers and trappers who support wildlife conservation through their purchase of licenses, tags and permits and we proudly recognize and respect their financial support. Sportsmen and women also contribute to wildlife conservation through a federal excise tax collected on motor boat fuel sales and on the fishing and hunting related equipment they purchase. The Fish and Game

Department receives no general tax revenue from the Idaho Legislature. Hunters, anglers, and trappers have many different expectations about how we manage their fish and wildlife resources. The department strives to balance the many and varied expectations of people with the uncertainty and unpredictability of the environment where our wildlife live. We continue to stretch our capacity, knowledge and technology to balance expectations, opportunity and outcomes.

With the help of the Legislature in 2017 we implemented the "Price Lock" program, providing Idahoans who buy an annual license every year the ability to keep the cost locked at 2017 prices. I'm happy to report that about 75% of hunters and anglers are enrolled in "Price Lock" through their continued annual purchases and others are enrolling in Price Lock with the purchase of three-year licenses. The Department's fiscal position is strong and we are able to deliver on public, legislative, and Commission priorities across the state.

Below, I highlight the accomplishments that reflect our use of fiscal and staff resources to accomplish our mission and to provide exceptional opportunity, access, and customer service:

- Production cuts made in 2010 through 2012 to our hatchery trout fish stocking program (brought on primarily by inflated fish feed costs) have been restored and we have added additional production to our program and continue to look for new opportunities to provide increased benefits to our angling public. For example, our fisheries research team determined that we can improve return to creel numbers by stocking 12" as opposed to 10" trout. Much of our fish stocking program has transitioned to this new operating model to capitalize on this finding.
- We continue to address the legacy of deferred maintenance at our trout hatcheries and Wildlife Management Areas. Improvements to concrete raceways, rearing systems, water supplies and residences is ongoing and will continue to receive priority as funding is available.
- We have directed additional fiscal and employee capacity to prevent wildlife depredation on private lands and to compensate agriculture producers for losses. Idaho hunters, anglers and trappers support this effort by paying a \$5 access/depredation fee for resident adults and \$10 for nonresident adults when they buy their first annual license. The new fee pays for land access for sportsmen and women, and provides depredation prevention and payments to farmers and ranchers if big game damage their operations.

- Passage of house bill 230 also allowed the Department to elevate our efforts in providing a variety of access opportunities. In 2019 the Fish and Game Commission approved agreements with corporate timber land owners acquiring recreational access to over 925,000 acres of private property for fishing hunting and trapping under the "Large Tracts" access program. In 2018, the Commission and the Idaho Land Board entered into a Memorandum of Agreement to maintain public access to the 2.3 million acres of endowment lands owned by the state. In 2019, the Department's Access Yes program provided direct access to over 320,000 acres of private lands and improved access to over 525,000 acres of private lands. Information about all of these programs is available on our website.

- We are implementing one of the most comprehensive systems of wildlife monitoring in the country by integrating new tools and innovative approaches that provides the Commission with excellent data to apply real-time decisions to managing elk and deer populations for Idaho's hunters. Department wildlife and habitat biologists work cooperatively with wildlife research and wildlife health professionals to maintain a current understanding of herd productivity and status. This timely data informs management plans that are continuously updated to provide direction to management staff, the Commission, and importantly - information to citizens, hunters, anglers, trappers and other stakeholders.

- We have teamed with the University of Idaho to better understand what Idaho hunters and anglers want from the management of their wildlife and how to best balance those desires within the range of biological capacity and ecological variability.

- We took a significant step toward capping a thirty-year strategic effort to modernize our office facilities by partnering with the Idaho Fish and Wildlife Foundation in a lease-to-purchase agreement that allowed us in June, 2019 to occupy a new Southwest Regional Office, substantially increasing space for critical services and providing enhanced customer accessibility. The new Southwest Regional Office is centrally located and provides convenient access to the greater than 600,000 residents of the Treasure Valley. The lease-to-purchase model provides certainty to our license buyers that their investment will result in property ownership at the end of the lease term. In January, 2019 we received legislative authority to implement this cost effective model to build a new Boise headquarters office on the footprint already owned by the Department. The new headquarters office will be completed in the spring of 2022.

- In 2019, we pursued a nationwide competitive search for a new license sales contractor. This decision was made, in part, to address occasional shortcomings in service some of our hunters, anglers, and trappers may have unfortunately experienced. Our agreement with the new vendor, finalized just this fall, will result in the new sales system being live for all hunters, anglers, and trappers as early as November of 2020 and we look forward to this new customer-oriented partnership.

Maintaining Idaho's sovereign authority to preserve, protect, perpetuate and manage wildlife remains our key focus. We will use our best science to ensure new Endangered Species Act listings or other federal interventions are not necessary. We will use our credible science to demonstrate when population recovery has been achieved to ensure management authority is returned to Idaho to manage in trust for its citizens.

It is my sincere opinion that the broader context of "preserve, protect and perpetuate" are best served when we first demonstrate our impeccable ability to manage the State's wildlife to "provide continued supplies for fishing, hunting and trapping". That will be my continuing charge to staff.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ed Schriever".

Ed Schriever, Director
Idaho Department of Fish and Game

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CHALLENGES

Maintaining and Improving Public Access to Private Property for Hunting, Fishing and Trapping

A large number of the concerns that come to Fish and Game are from sportsmen concerned about continued access to both private and state endowment lands where they have traditionally hunted, fished, or trapped. The Access/Depredation Fee was created in 2017 to bring new fiscal resources to address these concerns by expanding Fish and Game's access portfolio. The fee generates about \$1 million annually to be used to secure leased access to private and endowment lands and provide access through private lands to inaccessible public lands important to hunters, anglers, and trappers. Legislative appropriation of \$1 million in FY 2019 allowed Fish and Game to complete a sustainable agreement with Idaho Department of Lands to ensure continued sportsman access to 2.4 million acres of endowment lands and generated appropriate revenue for the endowments. The appropriation also facilitated expansion of the Access Yes! program to lease private lands. Fish and Game has also negotiated several agreements under its Large Tracts program to lease access to nearly 900,000 acres of corporate timberlands.

Managing Elk and Deer Populations and Depredation Impacts

We continue to make significant efforts to respond even more effectively to big game depredations. For instance, over the last couple of years, we have doubled the size of the staff responsible for responding to depredation problems, and we are working to develop more innovative ways to keep depredations from occurring. With revenue from the Access/Depredation Fee, we now have more resources and people in place to reduce impacts to private property caused by big game animals and to compensate landowners when damages occur. Through these efforts, we are working to create more tolerance for abundant herds, thus resulting in better opportunities for hunters. As an example of the benefit of extra human and fiscal capacity, in FY 2019 we paid for approximately 38 stack yards and paid \$2,427,000 in compensation to landowners for private land damage from wildlife.

Salmon and Steelhead Management

The 2019 salmon and steelhead returns were substantially lower than average for both hatchery and wild fish. The lower-than-average returns were a combination of poor survival during migration and poor survival

in the ocean. Fisheries managers reduced daily bag limits, reduced fishing areas, limited fishing days and in the case of the Clearwater Steelhead fisheries closed fisheries entirely in an effort to provide angling opportunity while protecting wild fish and hatchery broodstocks.

License System Transition

Because of ongoing challenges, Fish and Game worked with the existing license system contractor during FY 2019 to end the current contract early and transfer to a new license system on or before November 30, 2020. Over the summer of 2019, Fish and Game opened a solicitation to find a new license system and awarded Brandt, Inc. with the contract in December. Brandt currently provides hunt/fish license solutions for multiple states, and Idaho Fish and Game has scheduled the go-live for the new system for November 1, 2020.

This transition will be an important one, and in recognition of the complexity, the new vendor has eleven months to design, develop, and launch the new system. During this period, Fish and Game remains committed to working with the existing contractor to keep the current system working through the transition and avoid inconvenience to our customers.

Game Management Planning – Hunter Congestion

The Idaho Fish and Game Commission adopted four wildlife species management plans over the past year including Mountain Goat, Upland Game, Mule Deer, and White-tailed Deer. These plans will guide Department work plans and priorities over the next six years. Department staff is currently working on revisions to the statewide Moose, Pronghorn, and Turkey management plans and revisions on the furbearer species management plan will be getting underway soon. Hunter surveys conducted as part of the mule deer and white-tailed deer management planning process revealed that hunters' perceptions of congestion was a major issue of concern. At Commission direction, the Department developed a rule to provide the Commission authority to limit nonresident participation and distribution in general season hunts. To offset the anticipated lost revenue from fewer nonresident hunters, the Department developed a legislative proposal to increase nonresident fees during the 2020 session. Department staff are working closely with

a social scientist at the University of Idaho to further address the issue of hunter congestion. Over the next several years, the Department will be surveying resident hunters to further evaluate the causes of hunter congestion and potential solutions while maintaining general season opportunity to the extent possible.

Migration Science and Management Challenges

Wildlife migration and movement challenges are increasing across the West as society seeks to balance wildlife conservation with development for growing human populations. The “Idaho Action Plan,” recently updated by Fish and Game in coordination with the Idaho Transportation Department, establishes the basis for receiving federal funding to help conserve big game winter range and migration routes through the Department of Interior’s Secretarial Order 3362. Idaho’s Action Plan emphasizes technical assistance to inform decisions makers about big game values and mitigation options for development/infrastructure projects and land-use proposals potentially effecting big game. The Action Plan also identifies cooperative habitat management actions for winter range and migration routes within big game priority areas. To support effective technical assistance and habitat management, the Action Plan’s research priorities include continued GPS telemetry data collection to inform seasonal range and migration route mapping. Ultimately, broad-based partnerships are necessary for successful implementation of Idaho’s Action Plan and sustainable big game conservation.

Fish and Game HQ Office Space

We are pleased that plans to replace the 55-year-old Fish and Game headquarters in Boise is moving forward. The existing structure will be demolished and a new 72,000 square foot headquarters will be built on the existing land parcel with occupancy scheduled for spring of 2022. This new facility will feature a larger conference room, hunter education classrooms, and will be modernized to accommodate today’s IT infrastructure.

During this period, existing HQ staff will be temporarily located in the St. Luke’s Plaza, the new Southwest Regional Office building on Northgate, and the old regional office on South Powerline Road. While temporary leased space will not be necessary, there will be challenges in coordinating the agency’s work across three different locations.





DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Director's Office Spending: \$2,795,565

20.63 full-time equivalents

The director functions as the secretary of the Idaho Fish and Game Commission and is responsible for carrying out the policies adopted by the commission. The office also coordinates with the Idaho Legislature, other state and federal agencies, and the public.

The director and his immediate support staff:

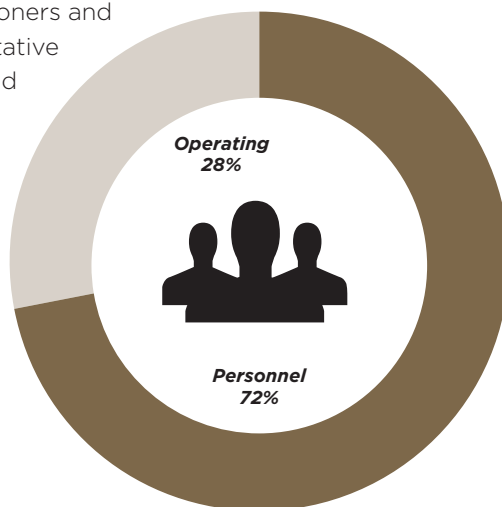
- Director oversees the two deputy director directors, the wildlife and fisheries bureaus, legal counsel and human resources.

Two deputy directors and additional related administrative support staff:

- Deputy director of operations oversees the law enforcement bureau and seven geographic regions.
- Deputy director of programs and policy oversees information systems, engineering, administration, communications, technical services, and intergovernmental policy coordination.

Budget also covers:

- Expenses of seven commissioners and the Fish and Game representative on the board of Outfitters and Guides.
- Seven environmental staff biologists.
- Staff support for the Idaho Fish and Wildlife Foundation.
- Two deputy attorneys general.



FISHERIES

Fisheries Spending: \$38,353,349 • 171.00 Full-Time Equivalents

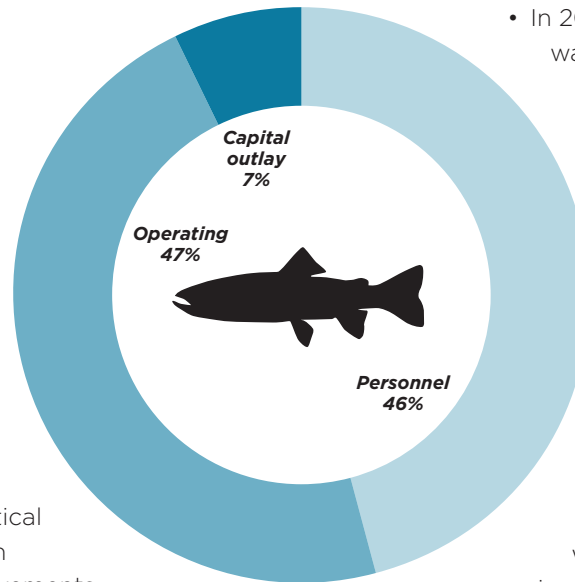
The Fisheries Bureau inventories, monitors and manages Idaho's fish resources. It manages angling opportunities for about 40 species of game fish in lakes, rivers, streams, ponds and reservoirs. Fisheries staff is divided among: fishing and boating access; fish habitat management; fish health management; fish marking; fish population management; fish screens and diversions; monitoring, evaluation and special projects; regional support and coordination; and resident fish hatcheries.

Highlights

- Idaho Fish and Game-operated fish hatcheries reared and released over 29 million fish in 2019. Annual releases target a variety of fish management needs around the state including put-grow-and-take (generally juvenile fish), put-and-take (catchables), and conservation, as well as varied mitigation programs for both resident and anadromous fish.
- 2019 marked the final year of a four-year capital improvement program investing in critical infrastructure of Fish and Game's resident fish hatcheries. Deferred maintenance and improvements projects at eight hatcheries are focused on securing the ability of these facilities to maintain current levels of production, increase efficiency, and improve staff housing. Projects funded to date include repair and replacement of water supply pipelines, rebuild of water supply pumps, spring redevelopment, installation of an emergency backup water supply system, repair of damaged concrete in fish rearing units, installation of predator exclusion structures,

replacement of on-station residences, modernization of septic systems, purchase of new fish transport tanks, purchase of new fish-moving pumps, and emergency backup generator replacement.

- Fish and Game trout hatcheries fully implemented a plan to increase the number of "catchable" sized rainbow trout (predominantly 10" and 12" fish) scheduled to be stocked in waters across the state. This two year ramp up in production resulted in 225,000 more catchable rainbow trout being stocked in 2019 than were stocked in 2017. The production level of 1.8 million catchable trout attained in 2019 represents the new rainbow trout catchable production standard.



- In 2019, operation of the Hagerman National Fish Hatchery was transferred from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. Hagerman NFH rears and releases approximately 1.6 million steelhead smolts annually, operating under the congressionally authorized Lower Snake River Compensation Plan, which provides funding for the facility's operation and maintenance. Fish and Game operates the other four LSRCP hatcheries in Idaho, and consolidating management of all these facilities within the Department enhances programmatic consistency and coordination, reduces operating costs, and makes the program more directly accountable to Idahoans.

- On January 1, 2019, a harvest fishery for Burbot was opened on the Kootenai River for the first time since 1992. This is the only location in Idaho where Burbot are native. The population had collapsed in response to the 1972 construction of Libby Dam, eventually leading to the closure of the fishery. Collaborative efforts between Fish and Game, the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, and other stakeholders have helped revive this population to the restoration target of 17,500 spawning adults, which triggered the opening of the fishery. Natural reproduction is still low, but hatchery production has increased population abundance

enough to allow for a harvest fishery. The Department conducted a creel survey to monitor angler participation and success in the newly opened fishery. Anglers spent an estimated 6,500 hours fishing for Burbot, with 93% of the angling effort by Idaho residents, and high angler satisfaction.

- The Department continued to conduct predator management operations and research in Panhandle waters. In addition to the ongoing successful Lake Trout net removal program in Lake Pend Oreille, experimental walleye suppression efforts in Lake Pend Oreille were expanded in an effort to reduce predation pressure on kokanee and preserve the trophy Rainbow Trout fishery. For the second consecutive year, gillnetting was conducted for three weeks in the spring. This resulted in the removal of 881 walleye during 2019. An angler incentive program to promote Pend Oreille walleye harvest was also initiated, and anglers removed 348 walleye from March through June as part of this program. A new telemetry project to study walleye distribution throughout the lake is anticipated to provide information that will support experimental net suppression and help anglers more effectively target walleye. On a different front, the Department entered into a cooperative agreement with the Coeur d'Alene Tribe to suppress northern pike in two localized areas within Coeur d'Alene Lake. Joint suppression operations have been occurring in Windy Bay since 2015, but without a formal agreement. The objective is to increase survival of migratory Westslope Cutthroat Trout using Windy Bay and early results have been positive. In 2019, suppression efforts were expanded to include the southern end of Coeur d'Alene Lake. The increased scale of suppression and disputed jurisdiction in the southern end of the lake prompted both parties to develop a cooperative agreement.
- Southeast Region fisheries staff relocated native trout to portions of the Blackfoot River and Bear Lake watersheds to seed recently enhanced stream habitat. In the upper Blackfoot River basin, ongoing work has focused on active habitat rehabilitation and on minimizing interactions between instream tributary habitat and land use in order to improve areas used by Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout during spawning or juvenile rearing. In FY2019, Department staff began designs and obtained partial funding for a six mile habitat improvement project on the Blackfoot River WMA. Project goals include creating juvenile rearing and overwinter habitat, pool creation,





narrowing over-widened sections to reduce pelican predation on spawning Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout. Staff also relocated Bonneville Cutthroat Trout from Swan Creek to St. Charles Creek in the Bear Lake Basin to enhance angling opportunities in St. Charles Creek and to seed recently restored habitat in that drainage. Transferring adult native trout to the newly restored reaches will help to accelerate the recovery of the trout population there.

- In 2019, Chinook Salmon anglers expended approximately 61,216 hours fishing and harvested 793 jacks and 1,215 adult salmon.
- In the fall of 2018 and spring of 2019, steelhead anglers fished 106,593 angler days to harvest 13,793 summer steelhead from the Clearwater, Snake, and Salmon rivers.
- The Fishing and Boating Access program operated and maintained over 350 public access sites throughout the state for anglers, hunters and trappers. In addition, the Fisheries and Engineering Bureaus completed renovations and upgrades at several fishing and boating access sites in most Regions. In the Panhandle Region Spicer Pond was treated to improve low dissolved oxygen conditions. In the Clearwater Region a new cat-walk and safety rail system was installed

at the Elk Creek Reservoir. In the Southwest Region Plaza Bridge was improved, a boat ramp and parking area was installed at Sheep's Camp Landing, the parking area was improved at Sevenmile Slough, a fencing project was completed at Bernard Landing, and significant improvements were made at Horsethief Reservoir. In the Southeast Region improvements were finalized at the Edson Fichter Pond in Pocatello. In the Upper Snake Region an improved boat ramp was developed at Last Chance, a new cement boat ramp was installed at Stone Bridge, Bates Bridge was completely renovated, and a boat ramp and vault toilet was installed at Spring Hollow. In the Salmon Region, renovations were completed at Williams Lake and the South Butte Pond. Additionally, a river morphology and bank stabilization survey was performed at the Deer Gulch to help develop a master plan to make site renovations and repair flood damage.

- Department staff completed habitat improvement projects to benefit juvenile and adult salmon and steelhead in the Potlatch River drainage (Clearwater Region), and in the North Fork Salmon River, the Lemhi River and the Pahsimeroi River (Salmon Region). Additionally, Department staff completed a project to replace a culvert with a bridge on Highway 29, near Leadore, ID, in the Lemhi River drainage that opened up approximately 11 miles of spawning and rearing habitat for Chinook Salmon and steelhead. Generally speaking, habitat improvement projects focus on increasing stream channel complexity to provide year-round rearing space for juvenile salmon and steelhead. In most tributary systems in the Potlatch and upper Salmon drainages, juvenile rearing habitat is considered a greater limitation to populations than adult spawning habitat.
- In 2019, the IDFG Anadromous Fish Screen, Passage, and Habitat Program installed 7 new fish screens, and 2 new fish-passable diversions as part of larger, multi-agency projects to reconnect and improve fish passage in critical tributaries for salmon recovery. Throughout the irrigation season, Department staff operate and maintain over 273 fish screens and fishways in the upper Salmon River drainage that serve the purpose of keeping juvenile salmon and steelhead out of irrigation diversion ditches as they migrate from natal habitat to the ocean.
- Magic Valley Region fisheries biologists are investigating the potential impact of pelican predation on the trout fishery in Silver Creek near Picabo. The first reports of American White Pelicans feeding on

trout in Silver Creek occurred in 2013, and subsequent attempts to deter foraging behavior on the creek using non-lethal hazing of the birds proved ineffective. Last year, biologists began tagging trout to better understand the level of predation, and hopefully develop strategies to mitigate impacts from pelicans. Beginning in the spring of 2018, Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout greater than 235 mm in total length were surgically implanted with radio telemetry tags. This was an experiment to determine if the technology could be used to estimate predation by Pelicans and where the feeding birds originated from. Results from the tagging indicated that Pelicans consumed a minimum of 27% of the tagged trout in Silver Creek, with peak predation occurring between late June and mid-July. Most of the retrieved tags were found on a Pelican nesting site at Lake Walcott, nearly 60 miles south of Silver Creek. The study is to be replicated in the next year, and expanded to include a mark/recapture population estimate to determine if trout population numbers have declined since the last survey (2013) and evaluation of angler harvest to estimate the level of harvest removal from the trout population.

Activities by Major Program

Fishing and Boating Access

5.33 full-time equivalents

- Manage more than 350 fishing and boating access sites that are owned or cooperatively managed by IDFG and partners.
- Our Fishing and Boating Access Guide and the online Fishing Planner list all locations and amenities including boat ramps, toilets, ADA accessibility and campsite availability.

Anadromous Fish Hatcheries

37.75 full-time equivalents

- Fish and Game manages 11 salmon and steelhead hatcheries built as partial mitigation for fisheries losses from hydropower projects in the Snake River drainage.
- These hatcheries produce approximately 10 million Chinook Salmon, 6 million steelhead, and 1 million Sockeye Salmon for annual juvenile releases.

Fish Habitat Management

3.75 full-time equivalents

- Assess, catalogue, and prioritize opportunities to improve fish habitat for resident and anadromous species.
- Design, contract, and implement fish habitat improvements such as stream bank stabilization, riparian plantings, and tributary reconnects.

Fish Health Management

7.00 full-time equivalents

- This program diagnoses and prescribes treatments to control or eliminate diseases in hatchery fish, investigates fish kills, and ensures that fish imported from outside the state do not represent disease or pathogen risk to Idaho waters.

Fish Marking

0.2 full equivalent and contracted services

- Fish marking staff handles approximately 17 million salmon and steelhead annually.
- Marking allows anglers to identify and harvest hatchery-raised salmon and steelhead without jeopardizing wild stocks, and it allows monitoring of upstream and downstream migration survival and timing.

Fish Population Management

43.22 full-time equivalents

- Collect and maintain information for fishery management decisions on mountain lakes, lowland lakes and reservoirs, and rivers and streams.
- Manage populations of native and introduced fish to maintain diverse sport fishing opportunities.

Fish Screens and Diversions

12.83 full-time equivalents

- Operate and maintain 273 fish screens, approximately 340 pump intake screens, and numerous rock step pool fishways to perpetuate anadromous fish in the Salmon and Clearwater basins.

- Screening to protect resident fish populations and to provide technical assistance to landowners and local agencies.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Special Projects

22.18 full-time equivalents

- Develop tools to improve the conservation and management of native fish populations and sport fisheries.
- Current work focuses on: improving return of stocked trout to the creel; developing new genetic tools to improve the identification and management of native fish populations and hatchery-supported fisheries; and, investigating methods to improve the abundance of ESA-listed and other fish species.

Regional Support and Coordination

13.82 full-time equivalents

- Support for anadromous and resident fisheries management, program research, monitoring and evaluation, fish hatcheries, and fish health.

Resident Fish Hatcheries

25.10 full-time equivalents

- Operate 10 hatcheries that produce resident fish for stocking in more than 500 lakes, reservoirs, and streams.

Regional Fisheries

Fisheries population management is done at the regional level. Coordination occurs with anadromous and resident species managers at headquarters.

Regional fish management staff duties include:

- Fishery surveys and inventories
- Fishery population management
- Administration and oversight
- Technical guidance
- Habitat management
- Angler/aquatic education

Panhandle Region

- Provides about 5,414 miles of fishing waters, numerous high mountain lakes, 52 lowland lakes, reservoirs, and ponds, and 18 “family fishing waters”.

Clearwater Region

- Provides more than 7,728 miles of streams for fishing, 18 lowland lakes, reservoirs, ponds, and high mountain lakes, and 10 “family fishing waters”.

Southwest Region (including McCall Subregion)

- Provides about 8,352 miles of flowing waters, 28 lowland lakes, reservoirs, ponds, many high mountain lakes, and 34 “family fishing waters”.

Magic Valley Region

- Provides 3,485 miles of flowing waters, about 38 lowland lakes, reservoirs, and ponds, and 30 “family fishing waters”.

Southeast Region

- Provides 2,496 miles of flowing waters, about 30 lowland lakes, reservoirs, and ponds, and 7 “family fishing waters”.

Upper Snake Region

- Provides about 3,287 miles of fishing waters, 18 lowland lakes, reservoirs, and ponds, and 8 “family fishing waters”.

Salmon Region

- Provides about 5,057 miles of flowing waters, a number of high mountain lakes, 32 lowland lakes, reservoirs, and ponds, and 15 “family fishing waters”.



WILDLIFE

Wildlife Spending. \$31,415,262 • 138.03 Full-Time Equivalents

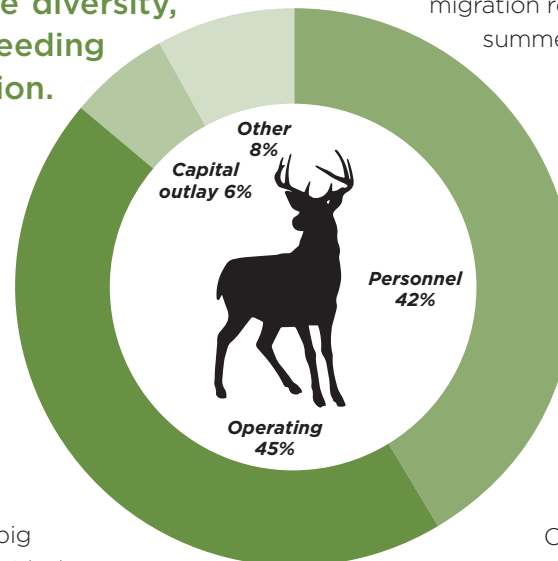
The Bureau of Wildlife inventories, monitors and manages Idaho's wildlife resources, including more than 70 hunted species and more than 500 unhunted species. It manages about 370,000 acres of habitat on 31 wildlife management areas, provides technical assistance to private landowners and public land managers on 83,000 square miles and resolves nuisance and depredating wildlife complaints. The bureau also provides technical expertise for species listed under the Endangered Species Act. The bureau has seven primary functions, including habitat management, game management, wildlife diversity, wildlife research, wildlife health, winter feeding and depredation control, and administration.

Highlights

- The Fish and Game Commission adopted revised Mule Deer, White-tailed Deer, Mountain Goat and Upland Game management plans. These plans will guide Fish and Game's management for these species for the next 6 years. We are currently working on revisions of our moose, turkey, and pronghorn management plans and anticipate completion during 2020.
- Fish and Game staff continued efforts to work with landowners to protect their crops and property from big game depredations. In 2019 we assisted landowners with the construction costs to install 38 additional stack yards to protect stored hay.
- A Fish and Game sponsored University of Idaho graduate student completed his second year of field research on techniques to reduce

big game damage to standing crops.

- Staff have continued to monitor adult and neonate white-tailed deer survival and movements that were collared in two study areas in north Idaho as part of a pilot effort. We are preparing to implement a full GPS-collaring effort of white-tailed deer in two study areas in north Idaho in winter 2019-20 that includes collaring all sex and age classes and following adult females to capture and collar newborn fawns in spring 2020.
- Research staff are using existing GPS collar data from mule deer, elk, and pronghorn across the State to test new techniques for estimating migration routes with sparse location data and developing and formatting vegetation and weather information to use in modeling efforts. Researchers have begun initial winter range, summer range, and migration route analyses. Final analyses will be completed by summer 2020.



- Research staff are using camera data to estimate deer, elk, and wolf occupancy and abundance. Staff have used the pictures to generate initial estimates of elk abundance in two elk zones and mule deer abundance in one deer population management unit. The deer population estimate is similar to an estimate from a concurrent helicopter survey. Staff is currently working on processing approximately 10 million images from statewide wolf cameras in partnership with a Microsoft team using Artificial Intelligence image recognition software. Occupancy and abundance results are expected in early 2020.

- A Fish and Game sponsored graduate student studying camera-based estimates of mountain lion abundance has demonstrated promise with this technique for mountain lions but additional refinement is needed. Staff are in the process of deploying cameras in one study

area in southeast Idaho, where lions will also be collared this winter, allowing for a comparison of the camera-based estimate to a traditional minimum count and density estimate from collared lions.

- Fish and Game led the statewide effort to strategically monitor 1,500 sage-grouse leks, which represents about 70% of the known leks in Idaho. These data were used for sage-grouse hunting season recommendations and to evaluate population adaptive management triggers identified in the 2012 Governor's Plan and federal land management plans. Staff continue to work with agency partners to investigate causal factors of documented sage-grouse declines and to recommend conservation actions.
- Staff worked with the Office of Species Conservation to pilot test and finalize the Sage-grouse Habitat Quantification Tool, including a GIS-based tool, to quantify impacts and estimate compensatory mitigation to sage-grouse from potential infrastructure projects in sage-grouse habitat.
- In August 2019, the Pacific Flyway Council recommended a change to the swan season framework for the Pacific Flyway to allow a swan season in northern Idaho with up to 50 tags and a one-bird bag limit. This change was later approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director. The Service will now move forward with a season framework proposed rule, which includes the swan season in northern Idaho. The Service will evaluate comments received through the 30-day comment period, and provided there are no significant issues, Fish and Game could move forward with a season in fall 2020. The Commission will need to adopt rules for tag requirements and any other requirements unique to swan.
- In 2018, Fish and Game developed the "large tracts program" to incentivize longer term, cost-effective public access to large tracts of private lands. Fish and Game invited proposals from large-acreage landowners (≥50,000 acres) to provide multi-year public access for hunting/fishing/trapping activities. Two proposals were completed this year:
 - Potlatch-Deltic for privately owned timber lands in northern Idaho. Potlatch-Deltic owns parcels located in Benewah, Clearwater, Latah, and Shoshone Counties, totaling 567,002 acres.



- North Idaho Forest group (Stimson Lumber Co., Hancock Forest Management and Molpus Woodlands Group) for parcels in Bonner, Boundary, Benewah, Shoshone, and Kootenai counties totaling approximately 358,305 acres.
- Fish and Game will pay Lessor for each calendar year, at a cost of one dollar (\$1.00) per acre. Recreational Activities include: lawful hunting, fishing, and trapping; wildlife viewing; hiking; and recreational travel limited to motor vehicle travel on roads open to full-sized vehicles and non-motorized travel.
- Several projects were done throughout the state to specifically enhance sporting public experiences.
 - Lead project proponent on McKee property acquisition to improve and facilitate fishing/public access to 3.5 river miles of the S. Fork Coeur d'Alene River in the Silver Valley.
 - Cut and brushed twenty miles of trail on Snow Peak Wildlife Management Area (WMA) to provide foot and horse access.
 - Continued with developing a recreational use and restoration plan for the Pack River Shoreline parcel with Bonner County Road Supervisor/USACE Resource Manager.
 - Secured funding to assist U.S. Forest Service trail maintenance to reopen the Cayuse Creek Trail (in Clearwater region) for sportsmen access.
 - Developed an online registration for the Access Yes! program in the Clearwater region.
 - Improved and reopened approximately fourteen miles of an existing trail for public use on Craig Mountain WMA. A \$25,000 Idaho Fish and Wildlife Foundation grant helped fund the project.
 - Developed a 3-D archery range on Boise River WMA; the range averages forty users/day.
 - Hosted a 3-D archery shoot on Payette River WMA.
 - Hosted a fur trapper workshop for first-time trappers on Payette River WMA.
 - Hosted two 3-D archery shoots and three sporting dog trials at Niagara Springs WMA.
- Installed a sporting dog training pond at Edson Fichter Nature Area.
- 400 users attended an Upper Snake River Bowman event on Cartier Slough WMA.
- 557 attendees participated in Outdoor Skills Day at Cartier Slough WMA.
- Hosted St. Anthony Youth Outdoor Days at Sand Creek WMA.
- Loon Creek and Cougar Creek backcountry airstrips were rehabilitated.
- Cooperated with several groups to open up several miles of backcountry trails.
- Continued to provide excellent wildlife-related recreational opportunities on Wildlife Management Areas (WMA) by developing and building a new wildlife viewing blind at Market Lake WMA. The ADA compliant blind improves public access at the WMA; it has a wheelchair access and windows of various heights and sizes to accommodate observers of all ages, benches for sitting, interpretive bird signs, and room for lots of people.
- Secured conservation easements to protect a top-priority big game migration route and winter range at Rocky Point in southeast Idaho. The conservation easements would protect the mule deer migration route and winter range adjacent to US-30 from development while continuing use of private lands for cattle grazing. The easements will insure that investments by the Idaho Department of Transportation for the construction of US30 wildlife crossings are not jeopardized. The easements would also provide sportsmen walk-in public access on the conservation easements.
- Over the past year, wildlife, fisheries, and habitat staff worked collaboratively to construct beaver dam analogs and other beaver mimicry structures in a variety of habitats. Fish and Game worked with private landowners, and state and federal land managers in four regions to install more than 100 beaver dam analogues and translocate more than 30 beaver. These efforts were focused on the restoration of instream and associated riparian areas, providing crucial habitat to sage grouse, redband trout, Yellowstone cutthroat trout, trumpeter swans, mule deer, and Columbian spotted frogs. A document was drafted to outline the best practices for translocating beavers and

reducing potential spread of disease and invasive species, including recommendations for a quarantine period. A new beaver quarantine facility was constructed at the Boise River Wildlife Management Area.

- Fish and Game continued to track habitat use by 25 American white pelicans that were fitted with GSM telemetry units in late FY17 within the Blackfoot River system. The objectives of this project are to determine breeding status and nesting location of pelicans foraging in the Blackfoot River system, and to assess use of regional waters. Data collected from these units will aid Fish and Game in refining management activities and identifying areas of potential fishery conflict concern that were previously unknown.
- In collaboration with the Intermountain Bird Observatory, Fish and Game continued to survey for ESA-listed western yellow-billed cuckoos throughout southern Idaho in summer 2018. Data collected during this effort will be used to refine and expand upon an existing habitat model for this species. The habitat model will serve as a critical tool for land managers to identify focal areas for conservation activities.
- Fish and Game collaborated with seven other western states (WA, OR, CA, UT, NV, WY, MT) on implementation of a Competitive State Wildlife Grant to monitor short-eared owls in the Pacific Flyway. With over 15 partners and 600 volunteers, this effort provides the first flyway-wide assessment of distribution and abundance for this “species of greatest conservation need”. These data will feed into a centralized database, in the Avian Knowledge Network, where decision support tools for land managers will be developed in 2020.
- The Pacific Northwest Bumble Bee Atlas Project is a collaborative citizen science effort with Idaho Fish and Game, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and The Xerces Society, focused on improving our understanding of bumble bee distributions, particularly of five species identified as species of greatest conservation need in the Idaho State Wildlife Action Plan. Two summers of data collection, including during FY19, have resulted in a ten-fold increase in bumble bee occurrence data for Idaho. Volunteers have contributed more than 1,700 hours conducting surveys and more than 18,000 miles driven in personal vehicles, valued at approximately \$64,000.
- Fish and Game continued work on the Bees to Bears Climate Adaptation Project on north Idaho’s Boundary-Smith Creek Wildlife Management Area. During FY19, three-quarters of one mile of an



Photo courtesy by Rich Hatfield and Xerces

ephemeral streambeds were restored, four amphibian breeding ponds were built, and 16 acres of experimental cool air refugia bumble bee habitat were created. Over 100 volunteers, including 25 underprivileged youth, helped collect and plant local wildflower seeds as part of this innovative, experimental habitat manipulation and restoration project.

- Collaborated with U.S. Geological Survey Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, U.S. Forest Service Intermountain Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and U.S. Geological Survey National Wildlife Health Center to assess the feasibility and efficacy of various management options to minimize the possibility of *Pseudogymnoascus destructans* (the fungal pathogen that causes bat white-nose syndrome) introduction and establishment at Minnetonka Cave in southeast Idaho. Our case study proposal was selected by the FWS National Conservation Training Center for its May 2019 Structured Decision Making Workshop, held at the Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center, La Crosse, Wisconsin.
- Compiled and entered information on Fish and Game’s completed, ongoing and planned conservation efforts for the monarch butterfly into the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s (FWS) Monarch Conservation Database. This database was developed by the FWS to assess conditions for the monarch, both now and into the future, as well as to inform the Species Status Assessment and listing decision. With the extension of the monarch listing decision to December 2020, updates to the conservation database will be completed as necessary prior to the new deadline (May 31, 2020).



Baugh Creek after the Sharps fire. Beaver, and the habitat they create make landscapes that do not burn, providing refugia, mitigating loss of forage, and capturing sediment runoff in a post fire environment.

- Updated an evaluation of the wildlife conservation, economic, and recreational benefits of public hunting/fishing relative to operating costs on Idaho's 31 Wildlife Management Areas (WMA). Return-on-Investment (ROI) and Value Index calculations provided cost:benefit insights about WMA financial performance relative to hunting/fishing opportunities provided. ROIs were estimated with generalized WMA hunting/fishing expenditures, user days, and operating costs.
- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service approved our proposal to use federal funds to expanding the herbicide program to include all WMAs throughout the state. Careful chemical selection and incorporation of spray buffers around water bodies were the principal measures agreed upon to protect aquatic trust resources. The goal of pursuing this agreement was to reduce license-funded expenditures on statewide weed control and increase the amount of funding available for use as federal match.
- Fish and Game continues to collaborate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the University of Montana, and the Intermountain West Joint Venture to facilitate research on the Rocky Mountain Population of sandhill cranes in eastern Idaho. Personnel in the Magic Valley, Southeast and Upper Snake regions have captured and marked cranes with satellite transmitters in an effort to improve crane management and habitat delivery efforts that will benefit wetland-dependent species. This project, in combination with other work supported by Fish

and Game has led to an improved understanding of wetland dynamics in the West that will help guide strategic wetland conservation delivery efforts in the future.

- Completed a wetland review of the Fort Boise WMA. The review process compiled historic and current hydrologic, soil, vegetation and wildlife data and observations. Fish and Game staff and other resource experts used the information to develop recommendations for future wetland management and restoration. The review was done in preparation for making infrastructure and management improvements to the wetlands on the WMA.
- As part of our State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) Enhancement Fund Grant, Fish and Game evaluated three structural connectivity models to assess how well the models agreed with observational data for eight species of greatest conservation need (SGCN), which included both small- and wide-ranging species. In addition, we continued our work with Information Systems staff toward web-enabling the SWAP, which will be publicly available once bugs, performance testing, and functionality gaps are resolved in FY 2020. Finally, we evaluated available spatial data and predicted distribution models for four focal SGCN to determine the best representation of crucial habitat for these species.

Wildlife Programs

Habitat Management

53.71 full-time equivalents

- Responsible for 31 wildlife management areas, totaling approximately 360,000 acres, for use by hunters, anglers and the public, and with an estimated 700,000 visitor-days.
- Provide technical assistance to private and public land managers.
- Develop and oversee private land habitat programs and landscape-scale habitat initiatives.
- The habitat program pays an annual fire protection assessment to the Idaho Department of Lands.
- Program pays approximately \$236,000 in payments in lieu of taxes to counties.

Game Management

38.38 full-time equivalents

- Biologists collect data, analyze and report on the population status of 12 big game, 11 upland game, 9 furbearer, 19 migratory bird, and other harvested species.
- Recommend harvest opportunities, solicit public involvement in wildlife management and coordinate development of species management plans.
- Coordinate development of rules brochures, including 325,000 big game, 1,500 Landowner Appreciation Program, 125,000 waterfowl brochures annually, and 250,000 moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat, and 440,000 upland game brochures biennially.
- Headquarters staff administer and coordinate harvest estimates from about 225,000 big game tag purchasers, 45,000 upland game bird hunters and 22,500 waterfowl hunters.

Wildlife Diversity

15.33 full-time equivalents

- Collect, analyze and report data on at-risk wildlife species with an emphasis on those not harvested.
- Provide technical assistance on appropriate management actions to ensure conservation and retention of state-management authority for over 200 "Species of Greatest Conservation Need".
- Implement elements of Fish and Game's Strategic Plan (collaborate with interested and affected parties to recover threatened and endangered species).
- Monitor and provide technical assistance on four federally listed threatened plant species and three candidate plant species.
- Funded with federal grants, the nongame trust account composed of wildlife license plate and Idaho income check-off revenues, and private and local sources. No license dollars are directed to Wildlife Diversity.

Wildlife Research

7.00 full-time equivalents

- Develop reliable knowledge and tools to help wildlife managers meet population objectives.
- Focus on complex management issues, requiring in-depth analysis beyond the capability of routine management activities.
- Capture and monitor more than 1,000 individual animals annually.

Wildlife Health

3.15 full-time equivalents

- Monitor and develop responses to wildlife diseases, perform and coordinate animal health diagnostics.
- Provide training in animal immobilization and restraint, conduct necropsies and provide veterinary support for regional animal handling projects.
- Work with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture on management responses to diseases potentially affecting wildlife and domestic livestock.

Winter Feeding and Depredation Control

15.08 full-time equivalents

- Provide technical assistance and materials to reduce or prevent depredation losses and improve relationships between sportsmen and private landowners.
- Respond to 500 to 1,500 nuisance or depredation complaints annually.
- Process about 30 depredation claims, resulting in payment of \$100,000 to \$300,000 to private landowners for damage caused by wildlife.
- Implement the commission's Emergency Winter Feeding policy. Depending on winter conditions, the Department will routinely feed from 500 to 2,000 deer, elk, and pronghorn antelope in varying locations.

Administration

5.38 full-time equivalents

- Supervise all wildlife bureau programs, administer the wildlife bureau budget, coordinate federal aid, and provide administrative support.
- Provide policy support for the Fish and Game director and the Idaho Fish and Game Commission.

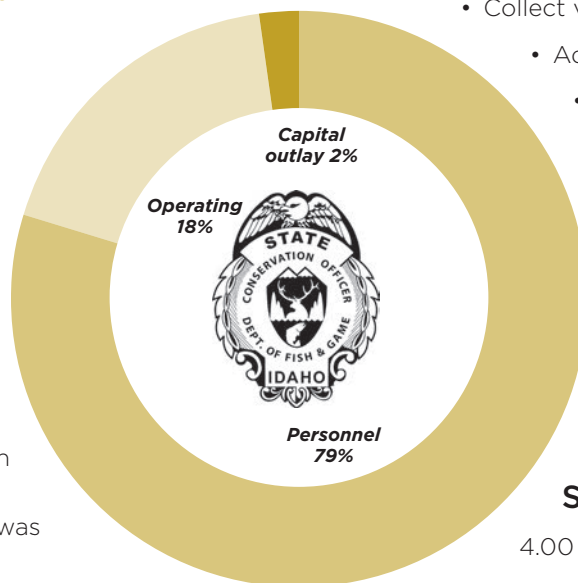
ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement Spending. \$11,899,579 • 113.85 Full-Time Equivalents

The Bureau of Enforcement is responsible for compliance patrols of hunters, anglers and trappers, investigating reports of wildlife crimes in urban, rural and remote backcountry environments. Conservation officers provide public information and assist with fish and wildlife management activities. Officers are also responsible for public outreach and education in their communities. Headquarters enforcement staff are responsible for management of the enforcement program.

Highlights

- Enforcement officers conducted 54,408 compliance checks on license holders with 1,925 compliance checks on steelhead anglers and 550 compliance checks on salmon anglers. Officers responded to 3,325 calls for service from public regarding wildlife; contacted and interacted with an additional 57,495 people on routine contacts answering questions on IDFG related issues; contacted people on 2,127 boats, 1,476 off-highway vehicles, and 142 snowmobiles; issued 1,849 citations, 2,321 written warnings, and investigated documented 307 incidents of unlawful activity where no suspect was identified.
- The Special Investigations Unit (SIU) actions often take several years to complete. During fiscal year 2019 SIU closed two of these long term investigations. While the court process continues for some, five were charged and sentenced for multiple felony and misdemeanor violations. Judgements included two lifetime license revocations, several multi-year revocations, and \$71,380 in restitution.



- The Citizens Against Poaching program received 876 calls reporting fish and game violations and paid \$24,600 in rewards money.
- Officers documented 1,265 hours of presence in wolverine habitat where trapping may occur with a potential to trap a wolverine as a non-target catch.

Enforcement Operations

5.10 full-time equivalents

- Program oversight and direction.
- Collect various court-ordered penalties and dispositions.
- Administer violation database.
- Customer service and public records requests.
- Coordinate recruit, hire and train new conservation officers.
- Coordinate Peace Officer Standards and Training required training and instructor certifications.
- Administer health, wellness, and fitness program.
- Wildlife forensics program coordinator.

Special Investigations

4.00 full-time equivalents

- Coordinate and supervise special investigation unit detecting and prosecuting habitual wildlife criminals and illegal commercial wildlife violations.
- Coordinate Citizens Against Poaching (CAP) program.
- Coordinates the canine program, currently four handlers with working dogs.
- Coordinates the Wildlife Human Attack Response Team training.

Regional Enforcement

Each region has a regional conservation officer – the program manager, a regional investigator and two to three district conservation officers, who are first line supervisors. Each supervisor is assigned four to seven senior conservation officers or conservation officers. The average conservation officer patrol area exceeds 1,000 square miles.

Panhandle Region: 14.75 officers

- Two region officers are specially funded; one through Avista for bull trout enforcement and education; and one through private, federal, state grants for grizzly bear enforcement and education.

Clearwater Region: 16 officers

Southwest Region: 22 officers

Magic Valley Region: 15 officers

Southeast Region: 13 officers

Upper Snake: 15 officers

Salmon Region: 9 officers



Shikar-Safari Recognizes Clearwater Senior Conservation Officer

Idaho Fish and Game's Rick Cooper (third from the left) received the 2018 Shikar-Safari Club International "Officer of the Year" award in recognition of his work as a senior conservation officer in the Clearwater Region.

Shikar-Safari Club International is a worldwide organization of hunters that supports a wide range of conservation causes with emphasis on wildlife law enforcement. The organization recognizes outstanding law enforcement officers in the United States and around the world.

Rick's extensive knowledge of jet boat operations on the Snake and Lower Salmon Rivers make him the go-to guy for remote river travel. Rick plays an important role in our management of bighorn sheep in Hells Canyon investigating mortality, monitoring productivity and population trends, and net gun sheep capture operations. He is an accomplished investigator and is often the top performer in the region. Rick exemplifies the Idaho Senior Conservation Officer

ENGINEERING

Engineering Spending: \$1,117,625 • 5.0 Full-Time Equivalents

The Engineering Bureau designs, constructs and maintains facilities in a cost-effective, efficient, and safe manner. Budget is comprised primarily of personnel and related operating. Capital projects are paid for by the benefitting bureau.



Highlights

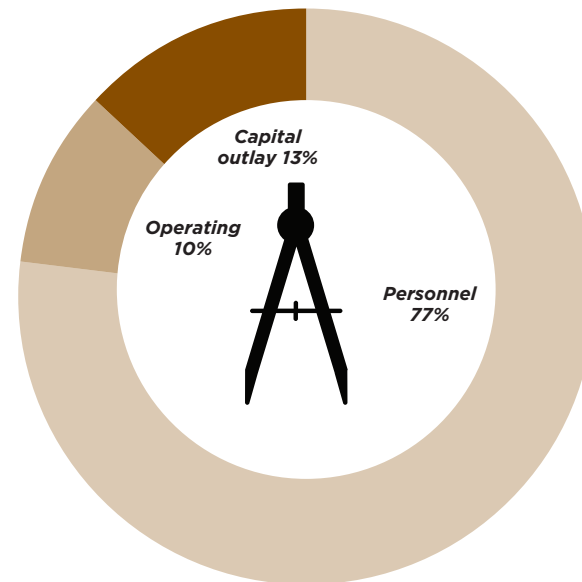
Provided Engineering for:

- The Statewide Fishing and Boating Access program consisting of design and/or construction on approximately 15 site improvements.
- Family Fishing Water projects throughout the state consisting of the design and/or construction of 6 site improvements.
- The State Fish Hatchery program consisting of the design and/or construction of 26 different hatchery improvements.
- IDFG Administrative Sites consisting of the design and/or construction of 14 site improvements.
- Wildlife Management Area projects consisting of the design and/or construction of approximately 24 improvements.
- A variety of miscellaneous projects throughout the state including habitat restoration, anadromous fish screening, shooting ranges, IDFG dams, outside project consultation, and a variety of others.

Engineering Personnel

5 full-time equivalents

- 4 Licensed professional engineers and 1 office administrator provide professional engineering services to Fish and Game, including design, permitting, contracts and project construction management.
- Projects include administrative buildings, hatcheries, wildlife management areas, residences, fishing and boating access, dams, roads and bridges, habitat work, fish passage and various others.
- All construction projects are bid through the public works bidding process.



COMMUNICATIONS

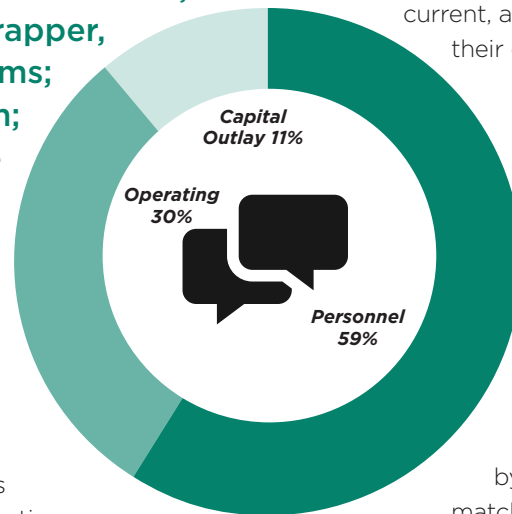
Communication Spending. \$4,630,419 • 35.04 Full-Time Equivalents

The Bureau of Communications informs, educates, and involves people in the management of Idaho's fish and wildlife. The bureau manages the agency website and produces a variety of media relayed through multiple channels to inform and engage stakeholders; influences customers; stages educational activities and events including managing the MK Nature Center in Boise; manages Idaho's hunter, bowhunter, trapper, angler, and aquatic education programs; manages a public range grant program; and provides customer service at the Fish and Game headquarters in Boise.

Highlights

- The website team was able to grow digital usage for the website and social platforms by continuing to manage the website for reliability, customer service, and information quality. Highlights included new information campaigns and new content for: Hunting and Fishing Access in Idaho, Wildlife Management Areas, Chronic Wasting Disease, Wild Salmon and Steelhead in Idaho, and Seasons and Rules. The website saw a 19% increase in sessions and our user count increased to 2.4 million users. Website evolution with more focus on seasons and rules helped produce a 33% increase in downloads of season and rule brochures to a minimum of 2.3 million downloads in FY19, a new record.
- Communications bureau and regional communications managers statewide produced 486 media releases in 2019 covering a wide variety of topics that highlighted research and management, and the hunting, fishing and trapping opportunities provided by the agency. These media releases were published on Fish and Game's website,

distributed through social media, email, and republished in newspapers, TV and radio stations and other media outlets in Idaho and nationally. Staff also worked with the regions throughout the year to produce numerous statewide campaigns devoted to high-interest topics that served as guides for the state's hunters and anglers. Topics included a statewide ice fishing overview, spring fishing highlights, Fourth of July fishing destinations, and the extremely popular big game hunting outlook. These statewide efforts provided hunters and anglers with current, accurate, and localized information they could use to plan their outings.



- Staff dedicated to hunter and angler recruitment and retention, and education supported the Hunter, Bowhunter, Trapper and Wolf Trapper programs, which certified 14,580 students attending 692 classes across the state. Specifically in Hunter Education, there were 9,193 students certified. Related events included 113 shooting clinics, 14 public shooting clinics, and 26 mentored hunting workshops in the Clearwater, Southeast, and Upper Snake regions. There were 1,556 certified hunter, bowhunter and trapper education instructors implementing student certification supported by the staff overseeing curriculum, lesson plans, volunteer match hours, incentive awards, and training workshops.
- The Angling and Aquatic Education programs conducted 220 fishing clinics of which 150 were within the fishing trailer program. Through the Trout in the Classroom program, we supported 164 schools across the state with resources to grow kokanee, steelhead, or rainbow trout providing 13,900 students with direct classroom lessons about Idaho fish species and their biology. An additional 235 aquatic education programs were held statewide with 178 held at the MK Nature Center.
- The MK Nature Center, in addition to aquatic education programs, offered an additional 120 education programs to a total of 10,219 participants. In addition, volunteers staffed 52 education booths, interacting with 3,702 nature center visitors. Three special events

were held and attracted 2,929 visitors. On July 9, we had the honor of hosting a United States Postal Service (USPS) First Day of Issue Ceremony, launching the national release of the Forever Frog postage stamps. Over 220 people attended the ceremony which featured USPS dignitaries from across the country along with Fish and Game leadership and local dignitaries. Our local postal service was delighted to have this national ceremony hosted in Idaho at the MK Nature Center.

- The Project WILD program, designed to teach teachers, was revised to emphasize mission-centric education through targeting content for educators of third grade and older students and creating new content aligned with key species and management issues. There were eleven 15-hour workshops held with the majority in the Southwest Region and in the Clearwater, Southeast, and Upper Snake Regions.
- The Marketing team implemented promotions of nonresident licenses and tags, which resulted in an earlier sellout date and more tags being sold as first tags. Over the past two years, sell out dates have occurred approximately 3 weeks prior to the previous year. Outreach activities included email, direct mail, social media, and sport show marketing. The team also implemented a new email subscription process which ensures compliance with federal email regulations, and allows for an opt-in process to deliver targeted content based on customer requests for news and information. A summer fishing campaign targeting millennials resulted in an overall increase in all resident license holders as well as a 3% increase in the millennial market. We also saw a 6% increase in number of buyers who purchased a fishing license year-over-year. Multiple teams within the Communications Bureau worked with Boise State University to create a virtual reality field dressing simulation providing hands-on experience, and confidence building, to process an animal in the field. The simulation is available to the public by free download, and also available in select regional, hunter education classes. In the spring of 2019, our staff partnered with Idaho State Parks and Recreation to offer a rod loaner program in six state parks. By providing equipment and encouraging daily fishing license sales, the program was seen as a success by both agencies and will be expanded in the upcoming year.

Communications Functions and Programs

Website Services

3.00 full-time equivalents

- Design, manage, and maintain the Fish and Game website including facilitating public input opportunities.

Information

8.92 full-time equivalents

- Produce and distribute hunting and fishing season and rules brochures, news releases, other printed publications, online content, and videos.
- Respond to customers and requests for information.
- Sell licenses, tags, and maps.

Marketing

3.00 full-time equivalents

- Design and execute strategies to optimize sales, engage customers, and hone agency branding using multiple channels to reach the public.
- Conduct license sales data analysis and other evaluations to reveal marketing opportunities.

Hunter and Angler Recruitment and Retention, and Conservation Education

13.31 full-time equivalents

- Provide oversight, resources, and capacity for recruitment, retention and education programs statewide which include the Hunter, Bowhunter, and Trapper education classes as well as aquatic education events with fishing trailers, and the shooting range grant program. Additional education programs include Project Wild for teachers and Trout in the Classroom. Many events and programs are held at Fish and Game education centers, which are the MK Nature Center (Boise), Waterlife Education Center (Sandpoint), Fairgrounds Wildlife Building (Coeur d'Alene), Habitat Area (Lewiston), and Edson Fichter Pond and Nature Area (Pocatello.)

Regional Programs

6.81 full-time equivalents

- Manage regional information, recruitment, retention, reactivation, and education functions and supervise volunteer services coordinators and hunter education technicians who oversee and work with hunter education volunteer instructors and shooting range volunteers.



ADMINISTRATION

Administration Spending. \$13,825,060 • 57.17 Full-Time Equivalents

The Administration Bureau provides accounting services, financial reporting, establishes and monitors internal controls, administrative policy and direction. The bureau also manages Fish and Games's licensing operations and is responsible for managing the department's fleet of motorized equipment.

Highlights

- Released an "Invitation to Negotiate" to solicit bids for a new License System Vendor. Expected go-live is in November of 2020.
- Released a Request for Proposal for a new Headquarters building, to be built on the existing site on Walnut. Anticipated occupancy is spring of 2022.
- Updated license paper stock to a new supplier to prevent fading.
- Reorganized the Licensing Operations section to better respond to increased calls, emails, and customer needs.
- Transferred the Controlled Hunt Draw Module to the third-party vendor and away from the state system.

Administration Functions

Financial Management & Reporting

22.00 full-time equivalents

- Fiscal management includes accounting and budgeting, management and billing of federal and private grants, cash management and accounts payable.

- The budget includes maintenance costs for the mailroom, facilities and landscaping at headquarters.
- Reporting includes financial statements submitted to the State Controller's Office, which are included with the statewide Consolidated Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Purchasing

5.00 full-time equivalents.

- Oversee purchasing contracts.
- Operate mailroom and brochure shipping.
- Building and grounds maintenance.
- Conduct auctions for used equipment.

License Operations

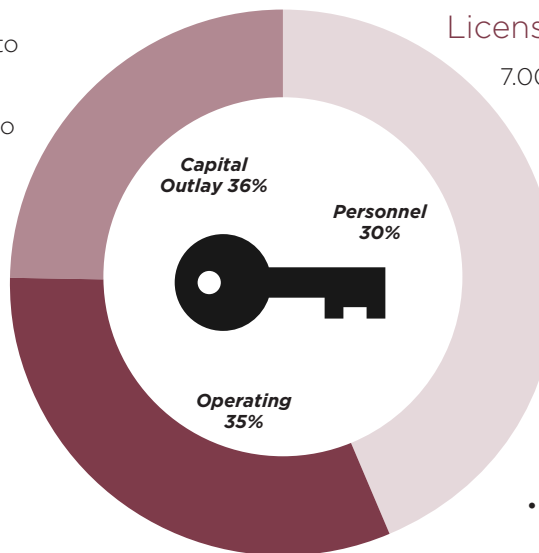
7.00 full-time equivalents

- Licensing system is provided by a contractor for about \$2 million annually, which includes all hardware, software and supplies provided to vendors.
- License staff is available on regular business days and half a day on Saturday to support the more than 380 statewide vendors who sell licenses to and answers questions from the general public.

Fleet Management

1.00 full-time equivalent

- Minimizes the life-cycle cost of vehicles by ensuring they are well maintained and replaced regularly to maximize proceeds from the sale of used vehicles.



Regional Operations

27.17 full-time equivalents

- Regional supervisors and front desk staff at each regional office are included in the administrative cost of regional operations.
- Largest expenditure is the rent and utility costs of facilities around the state.
- (Regional biologists are funded under the separate wildlife and fisheries bureaus.)



INFORMATION SYSTEMS

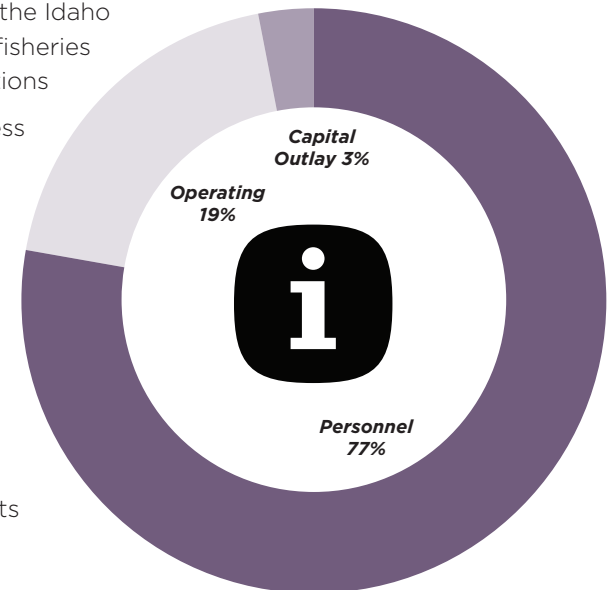
Information Systems Spending. \$3,257,307 • 28.28 Full-Time Equivalents

Information Systems manages, develops and maintains all department hardware requirements, software and GIS applications statewide. Operates and maintains agency networks and website.



Highlights

- Implemented a new Case Management System for the Enforcement Bureau that replaces four other software systems and automates information processing throughout the State and to all Idaho County Courts. The system greatly reduces data processing at our central location and provides online access to over 120 Conservation Officers Statewide.
- Implementation of the IFWIS Steering Committee to align and prioritize work with the agencies work plans and mission. Seven member committee with representation from the fisheries, wildlife, and enforcement bureaus.
- Implemented a new automated Contract Routing System agency wide (replacing a manual process) which provides for complete electronic processing, approval, notification, and storage of all Department Contract documents.
- Efficiencies found in Geographic Information System (GIS) performance by copying GIS layers nightly to regional databases as well as pushing them to the ArcGIS Online platform.
- Implemented a new automated Form Routing for the Administration and Human Resources Bureaus (replacing a manual process) which provides for complete electronic processing of numerous Department forms required for item such as hiring and purchasing.
- Mobile data collection applications released for IDFG roadkill and beta release for Big Game Mortality Report.
- Assisted the process of contracting with a new License Sales Vendor for the Department Point-of-Sale Licensing System.
- GIS Hydrographic dataset finalized and integrated within the Idaho Fish Planner and fisheries database applications
- Significant progress towards a 'One Stop Data Shop' where databases from across all bureaus can be combined and then viewed and queried as one data layer – making technical assistance requests more efficient.



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

FY 2019 Actual Expenditures Report (Includes Encumbrances)

FISHERIES

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
ACCESS	305,245	275,218	915,736	69,672	1,775	-	-	117,203	1,684,850
ANADROMOUS FISH HATCHERIES	-	-	-	5,085,956	1,432,645	-	-	-	6,518,601
FISH HABITAT MANAGEMENT	31,305	-	-	182,846	3,547,242	-	-	4,373	3,765,767
FISH HEALTH	180,434	-	37,002	446,348	235,107	-	-	-	898,891
FISH MARKING	-	-	-	442,583	255,609	-	-	-	698,191
FISH POPULATION MANAGEMENT	2,009,185	117,080	1,680,288	5,071,313	1,390,448	-	-	2,573	10,270,888
FISH SCREENS AND DIVERSION	-	-	-	1,907,177	27,129	-	-	-	1,934,305
MONITORING, EVALUATION, SPECIAL PROJECTS	417,405	-	570,488	4,326,453	157,223	31,598	-	99,597	5,602,764
REGIONAL SUPPORT & COORDINATION	1,316,332	30,026	281,587	808,187	33,027	17,477	-	4	2,486,640
RESIDENT FISH HATCHERIES	2,955,145	-	758,588	130,688	36,850	-	-	611,182	4,492,453
Total	7,215,052	422,324	4,243,688	18,471,222	7,117,056	49,075	-	834,932	38,353,349

WILDLIFE

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
ACCESS	151,236	398,766	513,947	-	20,500	2,828	-	-	1,087,278
ADMINISTRATION / COORDINATION	434,943	-	172,953	-	-	-	-	161	608,057
MANAGING WILDLIFE HABITAT	4,722,259	286,854	4,853,782	1,088,010	255,780	0	-	300,873	11,507,558
MANAGING WILDLIFE POPULATIONS	3,032,905	-	4,627,355	165,457	214,922	-	-	20,972	8,061,611
WILDLIFE DIVERSITY	-	-	-	941,756	4,761	800,703	-	17,582	1,764,802
WILDLIFE HEALTH	166,056	-	533,019	3,133	15,896	24,108	-	74,187	816,399
WILDLIFE RESEARCH	838,259	-	2,379,811	-	39,515	-	-	36,131	3,293,715
WINTER FEEDING / DEPREDATION CONTROL	939,389	1,205,948	-	-	-	-	2,130,506	-	4,275,843
Total	10,285,046	1,891,568	13,080,866	2,198,356	551,374	827,639	2,130,506	449,906	31,415,262

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

FY 2019 Actual Expenditures Report (Includes Encumbrances)

ENFORCEMENT

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS	1,565,657	-	-	5,294	55,020	15,369	-	5,174	1,646,515
ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL OPERATIONS	500,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	500,440
REGIONAL ENFORCEMENT	9,383,385	-	-	-	36,218	-	-	1	9,419,604
STATEWIDE ENFORCEMENT TRAINING	222,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,696
T & E ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION	-	-	-	-	110,325	-	-	-	110,325
Total	11,672,163	-	-	5,294	201,563	15,369	-	5,190	11,899,579

ENGINEERING

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
CONSTRUCTION/SUPPORT	31,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,225
ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT	1,086,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,086,400
Total	1,117,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,117,625

COMMUNICATIONS

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
AQUATIC EDUCATION	36,698	-	371,654	-	-	53,313	-	19,601	481,265
HEADQUARTERS INFORMATION & EDUCATION	1,361,842	-	55,000	2,500	-	-	-	25,044	1,444,387
HUNTER EDUCATION	42,513	-	1,034,310	-	90,700	-	-	0	1,167,523
MARKETING	160,654	-	-	-	152	-	-	-	160,806
OTHER	43,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,131
OTHER EDUCATION	-	-	187,348	2,700	589	20,858	-	7,631	219,126
REGIONAL PROGRAMS	680,575	-	965	-	5,993	-	-	-	687,534
SHOOTING RANGES	100,404	-	301,212	-	25,031	-	-	-	426,647
Total	2,425,817	-	1,950,489	5,200	122,466	74,171	-	52,277	4,630,419

Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME


FY 2019 Actual Expenditures Report (Includes Encumbrances)

ADMINISTRATION


BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDAATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	1,476,653	-	712,476	606,180	255	-	-	-	2,795,565
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	1,811,255	4,379	310,566	2,357,571	1,111,244	382	171	1,072	5,596,640
FLEET MANAGEMENT	1,504,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,504,050
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	1,262,460	-	590,235	1,374,344	30,268	-	-	-	3,257,307
REGION OFFICE OPERATIONS	2,566,806	-	811,944	929,630	(8,769)	-	-	8	4,299,619
SPORTSMAN'S DATABASE, LICENSING, CONTROLLED HUNTS	1,444,135	-	433,540	529,883	16,194	-	-	-	2,424,752
Total	10,066,357	4,379	2,858,761	5,797,608	1,149,193	382	171	1,080	19,877,932

GRAND TOTALS

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDAATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
GRAND TOTAL	42,782,060	2,318,271	22,133,805	26,477,680	9,141,652	966,636	2,130,676	1,343,385	107,294,167



Managing hunter and angler dollars is a responsibility that we take very seriously; and as such, we are continually looking for ways to become more efficient and effective.



RESIDENT LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Res. Combo.	85,629	92,854	92,496	90,004	92,726	88,098	83,190	84,350	81,068
Res. Hunting	40,369	40,683	40,570	39,101	40,332	38,865	36,663	35,021	32,726
Res. Fishing	114,178	132,112	126,245	126,705	133,006	127,698	113,038	120,166	119,954
Sportsmans Package (Star. 1989)	18,783	19,072	19,690	19,929	20,993	21,072	21,434	21,770	22,435
Sr. Res. Combo.	33,717	40,186	41,343	38,450	38,505	37,483	33,687	29,695	27,886
Sr. Res Hunting	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	944	977
Sr. Res. Fishing	1,702	2	1	0	1	0	2,282	6,151	6,262
Junior Combo. (Start 1975)	8,677	9,757	10,599	10,633	10,255	9,008	8,166	7,568	7,226
Junior Hunting (Start 1975)	13,397	13,153	12,945	13,587	15,173	14,696	13,879	12,811	11,536
Junior Fish (Start 1975)	11,634	13,601	13,136	14,002	14,742	14,072	12,713	13,354	13,567
Res. Disabled Combo. (7/1/98)	7,943	9,221	9,387	5,387	4,065	2,940	2,322	1,916	1,533
Res. Disabled Fishing	2,155	2,648	2,660	1,642	1,465	1,314	1,086	1,086	1,013
Res. Disabled Hunting							17	108	107
Res. Disabled American Vet Combo	2,746	3,064	3,381	1,815	1,392	1,034	861	819	747
Res. Disabled American Vet Fish	192	236	288	168	168	150	168	197	187
Res. Disabled American Vet Hunting							4	58	56
Res. Furlough Combo.	334	369	306	265	252	283	257	241	252
Res. Furlough Fishing	231	253	183	171	172	179	189	162	138
Adult Lifetime Combo.	605	667	653	146	90	81	85	88	76
Adult Lifetime Hunting	1,072	1,181	1,183	305	174	129	157	153	189
Adult Lifetime Fishing	67	92	85	15	6	12	10	6	11
Jr. Lifetime Combo.	65	94	103	36	17	7	25	21	26
Jr. Lifetime Hunting	202	199	201	115	60	58	66	52	77
Jr. Lifetime Fishing	26	27	20	5	8	7	6	9	5
Youth Small Game	1,852	1,870	1,893	-1	0	0	0	0	0
Youth Hunter Education Graduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Res. Daily Fishing License	6,934	7,331	6,851	6,373	6,908	6,804	6,928	8,620	9,072
Adult Hunting Passport			522	2,250	2,593	2,534	2,373	1,966	1,956
Junior Hunting Passport			481	2,368	3,432	3,148	3,074	2,731	2,934

RESIDENT LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Combo.-3 Year				2,752	1,940	1,847	3,456	3,968	4,429
Hunting-3 Year				853	802	816	1,110	1,290	1,664
Fishing-3 Year				1,256	1,125	1,250	1,864	2,764	3,592
Senior Combo.-3 Year				3,897	3,065	3,598	6,406	5,214	5,574
Senior Hunting.-3 Year								119	125
Senior Fishing.-3 Year							195	683	872
Junior Combo.-3 Year				532	646	847	1,178	1,271	1,321
Junior Hunting-3 Year				911	1,229	1,355	1,685	1,864	2,069
Junior Fishing-3 Year				293	377	525	539	801	1,116
Disabled Combo. Class D-3 Year				3,309	2,351	1,687	2841	2,309	1,957
Disabled Fishing Class D-3 Year				697	660	511	570	642	628
Disabled Hunting-3 Year							16	29	35
Disabled Combo. Class V-3 Year				1,624	1,189	901	1,767	1,532	1,405
Disabled Fishing Class V-3 Year				140	73	99	125	157	209
Disabled Hunting Class V-3 Year							4	41	48
Adult Lifetime Combo.-3 Year				534	131	87	516	227	137
Adult Lifetime Hunting-3 Year				905	306	134	782	450	220
Adult Lifetime Fishing-3 Year				68	20	12	62	33	23
Junior Lifetime Combo.-3 Year				62	32	16	51	60	25
Junior Lifetime Hunting-3 Year				163	95	62	86	122	81
Junior Lifetime Fishing-3 Year				8	6	5	2	5	5
TOTAL RESIDENT LICENSES	352,510	388,672	385,222	391,475	400,582	383,424	366,098	373,644	367,551
Salmon Permit	8,998	13,382	6,745	12,492	16,236	10,693	5,909	6,965	3,285
Salmon Sportsman Package	18,783	19,072	19,690	19,929	20,993	21,072	21,434	21,770	22,435
Total Salmon Permits	27,781	32,454	26,435	32,421	37,229	31,765	27,343	28,735	25,720
Steelhead Permit	28,803	29,060	23,677	22,144	28,130	24,475	19,964	16,646	14,585
Second Steelhead Permit	155	67	85	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steelhead Sportsman Package	18,783	19,072	19,690	19,929	20,993	21,072	21,434	21,770	22,435
Total Steelhead Permits	47,741	48,199	43,452	42,073	49,123	45,547	41,398	38,416	37,020

RESIDENT LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Muzzleloader Permit (Start 1978)	4,800	4,850	4,581	4,650	5,093	5,693	5,566	5,829	5,811
Muzzleloader Sportsman Package	18,783	19,072	19,690	19,929	20,993	21,072	21,434	21,770	22,435
Total Muzzleloader Permits	23,583	23,922	24,271	24,579	26,086	26,765	27,000	27,599	28,426
Archery Permit (Start 1978)	13,339	13,362	14,044	14,863	15,938	17,139	18,125	17,575	17,530
Archery Sportman Package	14,821	14,981	15,380	15,501	16,029	16,273	16,576	16,746	17,280
TOTAL ARCHERY PERMITS	28,160	28,343	29,424	30,364	31,967	33,412	34,701	34,321	34,810
Res. Hound Hunting (Start 1993)	2,842	2,946	2,996	3,111	3,314	3,403	3,401	3,656	3,614
Res. Bear Baiting Permit (Start 1993)	1,923	2,146	2,416	2,261	2,751	2,608	2,389	2,701	2,489
Res Migratory Bird Permit (Start 1996)	39,762	39,679	42,331	44,304	45,011	42,479	40,833	44,762	48,097
Res Two-Pole Permit	26,302	29,064	29,909	31,792	34,509	35,228	33,901	38,844	44,693
Res WMA Pheasant Permit	5,084	5,418	5,442	5,796	5,579	5,887	5,866	6,679	7,233
TOTAL PERMIT	203,178	212,171	206,676	216,701	235,569	227,094	216,832	225,713	231,922
Sage\Sharptail Grouse Permit	10,347	8,722	8,734	8,717	8,207	8,273	8,071	7,408	6,644
Handicapped Archery Permit (1995)	337	341	352	443	478	549	569	612	695
Handicapped Motor Vehicle Permit	1,078	1,058	1,074	1,179	1,268	1,312	1,320	1,173	1,201
Special Weapons Modification	12	7	32	42	81	85	86	98	90
Rocky Mtn Sheep CH Permit	68	69	73	73	70	72	75	76	85
Goat CH Permit	51	52	51	51	50	50	51	48	44
Elk CH Permit	16,955	13,560	17,555	19,300	20,646	22,059	23,742	22,053	25,797
California Sheep CH Permit	21	21	22	21	21	22	23	22	18
Spring Bear CH Permit	143	143	148	143	144	144	142	135	148
Deer CH Permit	19,635	14,864	17,362	16,680	19,152	21,097	22,136	19,265	22,817
Spring Turkey CH Permit	742	676	692	766	748	614	606	635	682
Antelope CH Permit	3,778	3,174	3,924	3,898	4,135	4,350	4,750	4,823	5,786
Moose CH Permit	930	904	877	872	883	880	823	808	646
Controlled Hunt Application	154,581	166,204	176,031	186,060	212,651	215,450	218,207	221,806	233,160
Sandhill Crane CH Permit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall Turkey CH Permit	247	243	513	477	492	501	461	477	610
Fall Bear CH Permit	199	175	246	210	255	257	244	233	323

RESIDENT LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Landowner CH Application	-	-	-	-	-	-	639	2,026	3,496
Super Hunt Application 1 Chance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Hunt Application 6 Chances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Hunt Application 13 Chances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Hunt Combo App 1 Chance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Hunt Combo App 6 Chances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Hunt Combo App 13 Chances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Hunt Deer Applications	19,567	18,092	21,046	14,468	20,687	21,235	25,891	26,127	28,653
Super Hunt Elk Applications	14,676	14,738	16,440	16,471	17,252	20,037	27,778	31,157	26,502
Super Hunt Pronghorn Applications	4,037	3,048	4,233	3,034	4,269	4,757	5,944	6,877	6,652
Super Hunt Moose Applications	6,574	6,277	8,179	8,405	8,863	10,246	12,999	16,020	13,061
Super Hunt Combo. Applications	3,310	2,667	3,195	3,145	3,513	6,594	6,942	7,067	7,950
TOTAL MISC. PERMIT AND APPS	257,288	255,035	280,779	284,455	323,865	338,584	361,499	368,946	385,060
Deer (Regular)	63,725	62,552	63,551	67,753	70,156	72,910	71,634	68,434	67,969
Clearwater Deer (Start 1998)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-tailed Deer (start 2005)	18,334	18,607	19,913	20,290	20,930	20,130	19,811	19,076	18,701
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Regular Deer	17,987	18,402	19,308	21,059	25,900	26,843	27,167	25,607	25,113
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Clearwater Deer (1998)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jr.\Sr.\DAV White-tailed Deer (2005)	4,833	5,030	5,465	5,936	6,906	6,785	7,052	7,167	7,110
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Controlled Hunt Deer	3,799	2,955	3,716	3,842	4,684	5,229	5,344	4,885	5,849
Depredation Deer	59	32	52	84	99	269	394	295	316
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Depredation Deer	13	12	25	23	40	90	146	122	114
Controlled Hunt Deer	14,228	10,541	12,101	11,333	12,763	13,637	14,178	12,045	14,742
Super Deer	7	8	5	10	3	9	4	2	10
TOTAL DEER	122,985	118,139	124,136	130,330	141,481	145,902	145,730	137,633	139,924
Resident Turkey	23,433	23,537	24,366	24,679	25,943	26,410	26,669	27,021	28,163
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Turkey	3,743	3,757	3,933	3,999	4,096	4,375	4,379	4,348	4,546
Resident Controlled Hunt Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Controlled Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RESIDENT LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Resident. Extra Turkey	1,444	1,262	1,252	1,326	1,435	1,814	1,706	2,044	2,561
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Extra Turkey	439	441	432	497	539	689	717	823	1,008
Special Unit Turkey Tag	806	791	1,003	1,083	1,458	1,831	1,685	2,043	2,076
Resident Fall Controlled Hunt Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL TURKEY TAGS	29,865	29,788	30,986	31,584	33,471	35,119	35,156	36,279	38,354
General Season A & B Tags	60,166	57,682	56,377	58,200	63,280	64,776	65,999	65,386	66,736
Depredation Elk	146	49	120	66	108	332	998	462	409
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Depredation Elk	34	14	43	23	37	105	337	200	186
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Controlled Hunt Elk	3,648	3,031	3,958	4,523	5,116	5,576	5,881	5,894	6,903
Controlled Hunt Elk	12,282	9,808	12,533	13,753	14,430	14,966	15,272	14,202	16,825
Super Elk	8	8	5	11	10	9	7	3	12
TOTAL ELK TAGS	76,284	70,592	73,036	76,576	82,981	85,764	88,494	86,147	91,071
Bear(Start 1973)	26,872	27,401	28,198	28,184	30,000	30,088	29,810	30,161	30,693
Second Bear (Start 1975)	229	189	342	308	331	363	342	338	431
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Bear	2,612	2,713	2,962	2,987	3,670	3,823	3,577	3,701	3,710
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Second Bear	30	26	56	46	53	69	60	64	88
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Spring CH Bear	16	28	24	31	37	33	37	35	42
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Fall CH Bear	30	31	42	41	58	87	57	58	82
Spring Controlled Hunt Bear Tag	111	107	110	100	97	95	86	90	97
Fall Controlled Bear Tag	154	131	192	163	188	162	172	166	232
TOTAL BEAR TAGS	30,054	30,626	31,926	31,860	34,434	34,720	34,141	34,613	35,375
Mountain Lion (Start 1975)	21,298	21,739	22,396	22,851	24,017	24,466	24,931	25,570	26,677
Second Mountain Lion (1999)	44	30	28	25	20	55	62	77	119
Reduced Mountain Lion (1999)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2nd Reduced Mountain Lion (1999)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL MOUNTAIN LION TAGS	21,342	21,769	22,424	22,876	24,037	24,521	24,993	25,647	26,796

RESIDENT LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Antelope (Controlled)	3,645	3,075	3,802	3,776	4,234	4,199	4,568	4,665	5,632
Antelope Depredation	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	3
Super Antelope	8	6	6	12	4	6	7	3	11
Antelope (Open)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ANTELOPE TAGS	3,653	3,081	3,808	3,788	4,241	4,205	4,575	4,673	5,646
Goat (Controlled)	45	45	42	47	44	45	44	43	40
Sheep (Rocky Mtn. & Calif.)	80	78	84	80	78	84	85	85	88
Moose (Controlled)	884	857	833	813	826	816	749	738	575
Super Moose	3	2	2	3	8	3	2	2	3
Gray Wolf - Hunting	3,152	37,295	43,242	38,724	37,238	35,880	34,788	35,688	37,244
Gray Wolf - Trapping		505	459	528	449	374	374	377	492
Sandhill Crane	435	450	415	215	212	235	373	422	489
TOTAL RESIDENT TAGS	288,782	313,227	331,393	337,424	359,500	367,668	369,504	362,347	376,097

Hunting, fishing and trapping generates more than \$1.4 billion per year for Idaho's economy, supports over 14,000 jobs and is the second most popular outdoor activity in Idaho (behind camping) because we have such outstanding wildlife resources.

NON-RESIDENT (NR) LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NR Combo. (2000)	1,308	1,345	1,577	1,680	1,787	1,734	1,748	2,198	2,667
NR Hunting (Start 1975)	19,145	20,046	19,929	21,465	24,808	27,176	29,693	32,728	36,141
NR Season Fishing	15,566	18,374	18,491	18,552	20,699	20,310	19,375	21,038	23,232
NR Jr. Season Fishing	3,575	3,683	3,744	3,957	4,223	4,386	4,225	4,119	4,724
One Day/Daily Fishing (Revised 1996)	110,777	119,094	117,677	117,258	124,632	124,694	124,745	133,104	137,432
3-Day Salmon/Steelhead (1988)	10,441	11,070	8,278	8,650	11,020	9,853	8,171	6,327	5,941
NR Nongame	586	561	586	636	750	862	770	797	754
NR Small Game Hunting (Start 1986)	2,402	2,135	2,161	2,217	2,033	1,951	1,797	1,817	1,863
NR 3-Day Small Game Hunting	2,611	3,598	3,760	4,056	4,171	4,247	4,508	5,054	5,168
NR Lifetime Adult Combo.	454	527	537	98	60	43	49	45	37
NR Lifetime Adult Hunting	1,418	1,789	1,683	312	154	107	158	136	152
NR Lifetime Adult Fishing	68	67	74	9	12	6	10	8	15
NR Lifetime Jr. Combo.	2	3	5	0	0	2	0	0	0
NR Lifetime Jr. Hunting	24	34	16	7	0	2	3	3	6
NR Lifetime Jr. Fishing	6	2	5	1	3	0	1	1	2
NR Jr. Mentored Hunting	1,838	1,990	2,012	2,212	2,559	2,751	2,904	2,919	2,837
NR Youth Small Game	93	89	106	14	0	0	0	0	0
NR Youth Hunter Ed. Grad	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
NR Disabled Hunting Class DAV	-	45	49	102	834	1,349	1,630	1,980	2,621
Adult Hunting Passport	-	-	56	291	362	416	437	457	538
Junior Hunting Passport	-	-	39	295	479	516	552	495	452
Shooting Preserve License (1978)	874	590	453	586	395	433	488	449	646
NR Combo.-3 YEAR	-	-	-	24	34	26	38	57	59
NR Hunting/3 Day Fishing-3 Year	-	-	-	23	29	31	49	90	74
NR Fishing-3 Year	-	-	-	49	78	75	112	163	165
NR Junior Fishing-3 Year	-	-	-	42	72	101	131	181	189
NR Adult Lifetime Combo.-3 Year	-	-	-	457	91	50	420	144	74
NR Adult Lifetime Hunting-3 Year	-	-	-	1,463	357	188	1,213	488	239
NR Adult Lifetime Fishing-3 Year	-	-	-	73	11	6	68	18	17
NR Junior Lifetime Combo.-3 Year	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	1	3

NON-RESIDENT (NR) LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NR Junior Lifetime Hunting-3 Year	-	-	-	24	6	0	10	6	5
NR Junior Lifetime Fishing-3 Year	-	-	-		1	2	1	0	0
NR Junior Mentored Hunting-3 Year	-	-	-	33	85	128	156	165	178
TOTAL NR LICENSES	171,188	185,042	181,238	184,588	199,746	201,447	203,465	214,988	226,231
NR Hound Hunter (Start 1993)	96	100	103	96	98	113	112	132	141
NR Bear Baiting Permit	280	321	355	337	367	403	432	484	527
NR Migratory Bird Permit	3,250	3,465	3,507	4,161	4,305	4,262	4,328	4,986	5,561
NR Two-Pole Permit	2,428	2,760	2,634	2,766	3,136	3,150	2,858	3,800	5,508
NR WMA pheasant permit	269	282	253	341	360	374	450	563	555
NR Archery Permit	3,460	3,531	3,454	3,807	4,773	5,316	5,936	6,781	7,552
NR Muzzleloader Permit	357	367	328	351	418	507	539	596	650
NR Salmon Permit	1,470	2,095	1,021	1,939	2,374	1,855	1,043	1,097	567
NR Steelhead Permit	4,696	4,637	3,745	3,529	4,627	4,285	3,442	2,831	2,787
NR Sage/Sharptail Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	1,350
NR Second Steelhead Permit	7	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PERMITS	16,313	17,564	15,407	17,327	20,458	20,265	19,140	21,517	25,198
Deer (Regular) (Start 1975)	5,397	5,171	5,101	5,444	7,269	8,565	9,719	11,198	12,583
Clearwater Deer (Start 1998)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-tailed Deer (2005)	1,958	1,986	2,077	2,302	2,757	3,233	3,282	3,354	3,508
SE Idaho Deer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Outfitted Deer	211	214	133	214	218	186	355	298	273
Clearwater Outfitted Deer (1998)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-tailed Outfitted deer (2005)	5	7	1	1	4	7	3	5	0
SE Outfitted Idaho Deer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Controlled Hunt Deer	1,357	1,153	1,311	1,221	1,534	1,606	1,783	1,641	1,716
Res-NR Regular Deer	937	816	883	1,208	1,998	2,302	1,813	1,334	1,270
Res-NR Clearwater Deer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Res-NR White-tailed deer	631	647	803	806	1,388	1,450	1,072	806	761
Res-NR SE Deer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR Jr. Mentored Reg. Deer	646	708	701	799	1,535	2,063	2,414	2,595	2,782

NON-RESIDENT (NR) LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NR Jr. Mentored Clearwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR Jr. Mentored White-tailed	339	346	372	426	667	864	893	821	1,017
NR Jr. Mentored SE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR Jr. Mentored OF Reg	6	4	4	2	0	4	5	3	7
NR Jr. Mentored OF Clearwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR Jr. Mentored OF White-tailed	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
NR Jr. Mentored OF SE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Deer	5	4	6	3	9	4	8	1	11
NR Depredation Deer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
NR Jr. Controlled Hunt	140	141	130	144	210	238	260	283	361
TOTAL NR DEER TAGS	11,632	11,197	11,522	12,570	17,589	20,522	21,609	22,339	24,292
Turkey (Start 1975)	482	469	555	540	640	682	740	794	974
Extra Turkey	69	77	78	74	110	130	142	143	230
Fall Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spring Controlled Hunt Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall Controlled Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR Jr. Mentored Turkey	130	109	101	149	190	217	266	285	317
NR Jr. Mentored Extra Turkey	23	17	20	24	28	52	50	62	72
NR Special Unit Turkey		36	42	39	83	115	197	267	285
Noners Jr. Mentored Spring CH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NR TURKEY TAGS	704	708	796	826	1,051	1,196	1,395	1,551	1,878
General Season A & B Elk Tags	8,326	7,982	8,053	8,517	11,102	11,982	14,202	15,586	18,084
Controlled Hunt Elk	772	592	821	816	995	930	1,067	1,080	1,422
Super Elk	3	4	5	4	2	3	5	-	8
NR Jr. Mentored CH	57	45	63	94	92	125	164	198	249
TOTAL NR ELK TAGS	9,158	8,623	8,942	9,431	12,191	13,040	15,438	16,864	19,763
Bear (Start 1975)	975	1,116	1,220	1,179	1,257	1,344	1,408	1,693	1,903
Reduced Price Bear (Start 1999)	1,195	1,212	1,142	1,199	1,658	1,874	1,967	2,408	2,598
Spring Controlled Hunt Bear	13	6	10	12	9	12	16	11	10
Fall Controlled Hunt Bear	13	10	8	6	7	6	12	6	10
Second Reduced Bear (Start 1999)	386	453	464	453	102	0	0	0	0

NON-RESIDENT (NR) LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NR Jr. Mentored Bear	150	216	221	195	452	629	702	822	1,051
NR Jr. Mentored Second Bear	11	20	28	19	34	45	50	59	67
NR Jr. Mentored Spring CH	2	2	4	0	0	3	2	2	4
NR Jr. Mentored Fall CH	1	2	1	0	0	1	2	3	2
TOTAL NR BEAR TAGS	2,746	3,037	3,098	3,063	3,519	3,914	4,159	5,004	5,645
Mountain Lion	210	240	251	270	254	276	315	300	362
Second Mountain Lion (Start 1999)	9	19	21	10	8	0	0	0	0
Reduced Price Mountain Lion (1999)	259	265	231	265	265	325	344	418	597
TOTAL NR MTN. LION	478	524	503	545	527	601	659	718	959
Antelope (Controlled) (Start 1975)	118	86	112	104	107	134	169	153	235
Super Antelope	4	5	4	3	8	6	5	-	10
Antelope (Open) (Start 1975)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NR ANTELOPE TAGS	122	91	116	107	115	140	174	153	245
Goat (Controlled) (Start 1975)	6	7	9	4	6	5	7	5	4
Sheep (Start 1975)	9	12	11	14	13	10	13	13	15
Moose	42	43	42	53	47	60	70	68	65
Super Moose	1	2	0	3	2	1	2	-	3
Gray Wolf - Hunting	30	5,390	4,910	4,927	5,251	5,301	5,733	6,579	7,751
Gray Wolf - Trapping	0	23	19	12	5	13	5	15	15
Sandhill Crane	96	93	94	61	29	69	96	104	60
TOTAL NR TAGS	25,024	29,750	30,062	31,616	40,345	44,872	49,360	53,413	60,695
Commercial Licenses	2,669	3,130	3,681	3,930	3,830	3,510	3,193	3,209	3,180
Captive Wolf	42	37	43	37	37	39	34	28	29
Federal Duck Stamp	16,314	16,642	18,621	19,789	20,466	18,776	18,097	18,642	18,940
Access Yes Donations	1,363	1,318	1,489	1,845	2,432	2,676	3,043	3,210	4,386
Hunters Feeding the Hungry Donation	1,245	1,154	1,289	1,550	1,958	2,142	2,665	2,622	3,489
Nongame Donation	781	757	914	1,132	1,519	1,669	1916	1,865	2,402
Access Depredation Fee							136,088	415,516	406,452
Lifetime Certificate	284	373	375	389	428	422	459	556	636
TOTAL	1,336,981	1,424,872	1,457,189	1,492,258	1,610,735	1,612,588	1,751,393	2,066,216	2,112,268

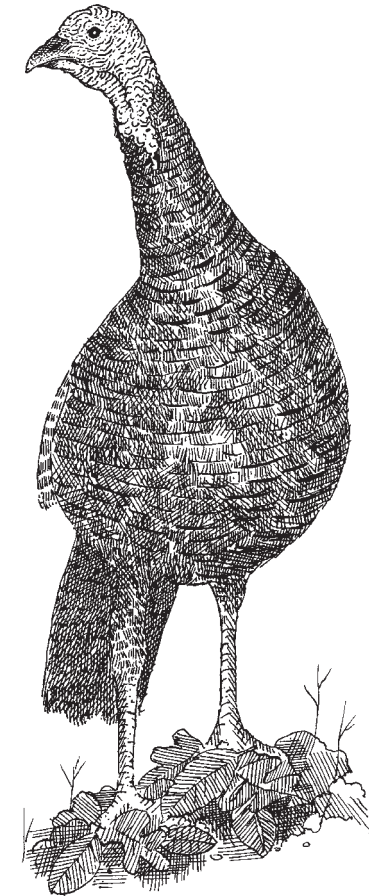
IDAHO FISH AND GAME LICENSE AND TAG SALES NUMBER SOLD

Description	FY2014	FY2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Change 18 to 19	Percent Change
Resident Combination	159,446	156,656	147,917	144,808	139,279	133,662	(5,617)	-4.0%
Resident Sportsman Package	19,929	20,993	21,072	21,434	21,770	22,435	665	3.1%
Resident Season Fishing	145,170	151,829	145,834	132,849	146,216	147,582	1,366	0.9%
Resident Short Term Fishing	6,373	6,908	6,804	6,928	8,620	9,072	452	5.2%
Resident Hunting	60,557	64,196	61,797	60,079	57,759	54,800	(2,959)	-5.1%
Total Resident Licenses	391,475	400,582	383,424	366,098	373,644	357,551	(6,093)	-1.6%
Non-resident Combination	2,261	1,973	1,857	2,258	2,445	2,840	395	16.2%
Non-resident Season Fishing	22,683	25,099	24,886	23,923	25,528	28,344	2,816	11.0%
Non-resident Short Term Fishing	125,908	135,652	134,547	132,916	139,431	143,373	3,942	2.8%
Non-resident Hunting *	33,736	37,022	40,157	44,368	47,584	51,674	4,090	8.6%
Total Nonresident Licenses	184,588	199,746	201,447	203,465	214,988	226,988	11,243	5.2%
Resident Tags	222,637	239,086	246,042	247,675	237,557	245,893	8,335	3.5%
Resident Tags in Sportman Pack**	114,787	120,414	121,626	121,829	124,790	130,204	5,414	4.3%
Non-Resident Tags	31,616	40,345	44,872	49,360	53,413	60,695	7,282	13.6%
Miscellaneous Permits	178,748	199,894	207,847	214,482	230,277	238,144	7,867	3.4%
Misc. Permits in Sportsman Pack**	75,288	79,013	79,399	80,754	81,975	84,579	2,604	3.2%
Miscellaneous Permit issued at \$0	87,270	92,194	93,698	113,435	93,608	100,419	6,811	7.3%
Access Depredation Fee *Eff 5/1/17				136,088	415,516	406,452	(9,064)	-2.2%
Controlled Hunt Applications	186,060	212,651	215,450	218,207	221,806	233,160	11,354	5.1%
Total Tags, Permits, and Misc.	896,406	983,597	1,008,934	1,181,830	1,458,942	1,499,546	40,604	2.8%
Total Licenses, Tags, & Permits	1,472,469	1,583,925	1,593,805	1,751,393	2,047,574	2,093,328	45,754	2.2%

* Includes all hunting licenses (Big Game, Small Game, Nongame, and Shooting Preserve)

** Fees were collected in the sale of the sportsman package license sale.

^ Misc. Permit Issued at \$0 generally includes: controlled hunt purchase records, which are automatically generated as part of the purchase of a controlled hunt tag
Also includes handicapped permits for rifle, archery, and conversions from Adult to Senior licenses where this is no balance due, etc



FISH AND GAME RECEIPTS (\$ IN MILLIONS)

Description	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	Change 18 to 19	Percent Change
Fish and Game Fund					
Licenses & Permits	\$41.090	\$42.122	\$45.046	\$2.923	6.9%
Federal Reimburs.	44.868	44.868	46.125	\$2.757	6.3%
Priv. & Loc. Reimburs.	7.745	7.745	8.071	(\$1.168)	(12.6%)
Priv. & Loc. Trusts	2.185	2.185	1.277	\$2.14	20.1%
Big Game Depred.	.074	.074	0.074	0.017	29.5%
Miscellaneous Income	1.406	1.726	2.119	0.393	22.8%
Total Fish & Game:	\$97.368	\$97.666	\$102.802	\$5.136	5.3%

Description	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	Change 18 to 19	Percent Change
Set-Aside Funds:					
Habitat Acq. and Devel.	.456	.486	.492	\$0.006	1.2%
Salmon & Steelhead Tag	.250	.389	.413	0.024	6.1%
Winter Feed/Hab. Impr.	.436	.915	.908	(0.006)	(0.7%)
Non-game Programs	.017	.016	.014	(0.002)	(10.1%)
Meat Proc. Charges	.022	.014	.008	(0.006)	(42.9%)
License Endorsement Fee	.393	2.204	2.177	(0.027)	(1.2%)
Adjustments	(.000)	.004	.005	0.001	28.7%
Total Set-Aside:	\$1.572	\$4.029	\$4.018	(\$.011)	(0.3%)
Grand Total	\$98.941	\$101.694	\$106.820	\$5.125	5.0%

2019 RESIDENT COST TO FISH

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Washington	\$29.50	\$11.35	\$15.75	\$19.05
2	New Mexico	\$30.00	\$17.00		
3	Idaho	\$30.75	\$11.50	\$16.50	\$21.50
4	Montana	\$31.00		\$15.00	
5	Utah	\$34.00			\$16.00
6	Idaho	\$35.50	\$13.50	\$19.50	\$25.50
7	Arizona	\$37.00	\$15.00	\$30.00	
8	Wyoming	\$39.50	\$6.00	\$12.00	\$18.00
9	Nevada	\$40.00	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$15.00
10	Oregon	\$41.00	\$21.00	\$38.00	
11	Colorado	\$44.75	\$13.75	\$20.50	\$27.25
12	California	\$49.94	\$16.20	\$25.10	
Average		\$36.91	\$13.43	\$20.44	\$24.60



Highlighted costs are "Price Locked"; unhighlighted Idaho costs are 2018 prices

2019 NON-RESIDENT COST TO FISH

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Arizona	\$55.00	\$20.00	\$40.00	
2	New Mexico	\$60.00	\$16.00		
3	Utah	\$75.00			\$24.00
4	Nevada	\$80.00	\$18.00	\$25.00	\$32.00
5	Washington	\$84.50	\$20.15	\$28.95	\$35.55
6	Oregon	\$103.50	\$21.00	\$38.00	\$54.50
7	Colorado	\$66.00	\$9.00	\$14.00	\$19.00
8	Idaho	\$108.25	\$15.00	\$22.00	\$29.00
9	Montana	\$111.00		\$50.00	
10	Wyoming	\$114.50	\$14.00	\$28.00	\$42.00
11	California	\$134.74	\$16.20	\$25.10	
Average		\$94.02	\$17.57	\$31.17	\$35.33

2019 RESIDENT COST TO HUNT

(Includes licenses, tags and vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Pronghorn	
1	\$34.00	MT	\$38.00	MT	\$143.00	MT	\$37.00	MT
2	\$37.50	ID	\$48.50	ID	\$169.50	WY	\$41.00	CO
3	\$44.90	WA	\$50.40	WA	\$172.00	NV	\$54.50	WY
4	\$45.50	ID	\$57.50	ID	\$179.50	OR	\$55.25	ID
5	\$49.50	CO	\$64.75	CO	\$180.00	NM	\$63.50	ID
6	\$59.50	WY	\$74.50	WY	\$201.25	ID	\$80.00	NM
7	\$61.00	NM	\$81.50	OR	\$237.25	ID	\$91.50	OR
8	\$61.00	OR	\$94.00	UT	\$318.75	CO	\$99.00	UT
9	\$82.00	NV	\$110.00	NM	\$332.00	WA	\$112.00	NV
10	\$82.91	CA	\$177.00	NV	\$350.00	AZ	\$140.00	AZ
11	\$84.00	UT	\$185.00	AZ	\$491.82	CA	\$217.40	CA
12	\$95.00	AZ	\$532.02	CA	\$557.00	UT	NA	WA
Average		\$61.42	\$126.10		\$277.67		\$90.10	



Highlighted costs are "Price Locked"; unhighlighted Idaho costs are 2018 prices

2019 NON-RESIDENT COST TO HUNT

(Includes licenses, tags and vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Pronghorn	
1	\$343.00	UT	\$468.00	UT	\$1,275.00	MT	\$230.00	MT
2	\$353.00	NM	\$497.00	WA	\$1,369.00	NV	\$353.00	NM
3	\$401.50	WY	\$581.50	ID	\$1,593.50	UT	\$353.50	WY
4	\$406.75	CO	\$618.00	NM	\$1,644.50	OR	\$368.00	UT
5	\$409.00	NV	\$671.75	CO	\$1,652.00	WA	\$406.75	CO
6	\$434.30	WA	\$719.50	WY	\$1,788.33	CA	\$469.00	NV
7	\$466.50	ID	\$738.00	OR	\$1,975.00	AZ	\$491.25	ID
8	\$468.10	CA	\$825.00	AZ	\$2,230.75	CO	\$559.00	OR
9	\$475.00	AZ	\$905.00	MT	\$2,308.25	ID	\$670.73	CA
10	\$597.50	OR	\$1,374.00	NV	\$2,347.50	WY	\$725.00	AZ
11	\$639.00	MT	\$1,632.53	CA	\$3,243.00	NM	N/A	WA
Average		\$453.97	\$820.93		\$1,947.85		\$462.62	

IDAHO BIG GAME HARVEST HISTORY: 1935-PRESENT

Year	Deer	Elk	Pronghorn	Moose	Black Bear	Bighorn Sheep	Mtn. Goat	Mtn. Lion	Gray Wolf
1935	7,659	1,821	144		8	1	24		
1936	7,800	1,917	124		79	4	81		
1937	8,795	2,133			133	6	62		
1938	11,597	2,298			49	12	61		
1939									
1940			400						
1941									
1942	4,952		700						
1943	11,095	2,398			61		23		
1944	13,982	2,874	1,470		118		33		
1945	21,263	4,392	650		150		59		
1946	26,936	5,435	0	26	233	13	125		
1947	18,895	6,549	461	24	406	15	67		
1948	21,924	5,944	419	27					
1949	22,285	5,395	383	27					
1950	22,578	7,165	539	50			8		
1951	33,250	7,492	1,349	28			21		
1952	30,454	8,792	1,520	71	500	13	14		
1953	47,200	12,600	1,254	91	500	18	21		
1954	51,400	12,451	970	105	2,600	13	27		
1955	64,074	15,799	822	108	2,450	22	51		
1956	71,862	15,910	919	134	3,124	20	61		
1957	62,154	13,568	1,001	91	3,045	29	78		
1958	71,013	16,450	821	77	3,709	37	59		
1959	70,237	13,865	679	59	2,367	59	59	119	
1960	75,213	16,545	701	40	3,373	62	114	83	
1961	76,001	16,572	579	46	2,218		140	164	
1962	66,645	13,653	549	45	3,951		144	98	
1963	63,546	14,542	774	52	2,444	49	171	162	

IDAHO BIG GAME HARVEST HISTORY: 1935-PRESENT

Year	Deer	Elk	Pronghorn	Moose	Black Bear	Bighorn Sheep	Mtn. Goat	Mtn. Lion	Gray Wolf
1964	67,379	13,835	839	59	3,419	35	161	127	
1965	56,438	14,064	977	51	2,861	53	214	108	
1966	64,629	14,631	1,219	55	3,386	14	161	156	
1967	66,350	13,397	1,286	50	2,700	32	127	109	
1968	78,441	17,064	1,294	53	2,597	47	161	164	
1969	67,176	12,415	1,472	74	3,085	46	168	143	
1970	77,087	14,146	1,551	81	3,404	64	151	114	
1971	54,927	11,009	1,465	86	3,786	13	137	303	
1972	47,599	9,324	1,486	88	3,783	21	152	70	
1973	54,014	12,374	1,237	96	1,430	15	128	87	
1974	42,026	8,712	1,301	112	1,747	16	121	112	
1975	40,102	8,981	1,314	93	2,285	32	102	142	
1976	25,427	4,135	1,380	94	2,516	38	103	123	
1977	39,834	6,353	1,250	95	2,173	27	117	160	
1978	39,879	7,662	1,345	99	2,300	38	106	167	
1979	42,549	6,344	1,430	104	1,718	42	79	31	
1980	45,988	8,303	1,498	118	1,619	32	47	97	
1981	50,580	9,903	1,837	114	1,918	46	65	198	
1982	48,670	12,485	2,112	147	1,584	64	32	189	
1983	50,600	12,700	2,400	229	2,100	60	41	167	
1984	42,600	15,600	2,070	268	2,100	70	52	400	
1985	48,950	15,550	2,190	297	1,700	79	38	170	
1986	59,800	15,500	2,540	355	2,150	79	56	250	
1987	66,400	16,100	2,600	363	1,950	77	70	300	
1988	82,200	20,400	2,800	399	1,900	76	62	550	
1989	95,200	22,600	3,500	400	2,100	98	79	340	
1990	72,100	21,500	3,180	422	2,300	92	76	350	
1991	69,100	24,100	2,950	428	2,100	97	85	171	
1992	61,200	26,600	3,150	420	2,800	106	67	330	

IDAHO BIG GAME HARVEST HISTORY: 1935-PRESENT

Year	Deer	Elk	Pronghorn	Moose	Black Bear	Bighorn Sheep	Mtn. Goat	Mtn. Lion	Gray Wolf
1993	45,600	20,800	2,470	579	1,260	80	66	450	
1994	56,900	28,000	1,835	558	2,250	78	69	450	
1995	48,400	22,400	1,540	637	2,040	57	44	700	
1996	50,800	25,600	1,460	583	1,740	48	48	635	
1997	38,600	18,500	1,300	638	1,538	61	61	834	
1998	39,000	18,750	1,150	612	1,973	63	57	804	
1999	43,300	17,500	1,150	775	1,819	50	48	652	
2000	45,200	20,200	1,325	774	1,855	50	48	728	
2001	53,000	19,500	1,350	918	1,887	48	48	628	
2002	44,650	18,400	1,350	870	2,390	34	41	514	
2003	43,500	18,400	1,300	933	2,415	36	33	569	
2004	46,160	20,800	1,340	928	2,443	46	32	459	
2005	54,050	21,470	1,410	835	2,425	42	48	466	
2006	51,700	20,040	1,480	811	2,231	48	46	480	
2007	54,200	19,100	1,460	847	2,660	57	36	440	
2008	43,605	16,017	1,427	794	2,169	48	39	416	
2009	42,189	15,813	1,335	781	2,091	53	42	432	
2010	44,360	17,470	1,453	767	2,508	49	39	469	181
2011	41,805	15,155	1,329	701	2,249	53	45	449	376
2012	49,644	16,418	1,536	678	2,479	52	39	510	319
2013	49,100	16,680	1,495	689	2,215	63	45	543	303
2014	61,221	20,715	1,723	676	2,500	61	43	422	249
2015	68,768	24,543	2,018	675	2,823	53	47	553	269
2016	63,425	21,509	1,907	670	2,694	63	47	658	270
2017	51,999	22,751	1,795	564	2,664	64	35	593	292
2018	52,109	22,325	1,920	608	2,620	66	40	679	311

FISH AND GAME CONTACTS

Headquarters:

208-334-3700
idfg.idaho.gov
600 S. Walnut Ave.,
P.O. Box 25, Boise, Idaho 83707

Director's Office:

208-334-3771

Director:

Ed Schriever

Deputy Directors:

Paul Kline

Scott Reinecker

Funding Coordinator:

Hilarie Engle

Legal:

208-334-3715

Deputy Attorney General:

Owen Moroney

Deputy Attorney General:

Kathleen Trever

Human Resources:

208-334-3773

HR Officer:

Gina Hodge

Fisheries Bureau:

208-334-3791

Bureau Chief:

Jim Fredericks

Wildlife Bureau:

208-334-2920

Bureau Chief:

Toby Boudreau

Enforcement Bureau:

208- 334-3736

Bureau Chief:

Greg Wooten

Administration Bureau:

208-334-3781

Bureau Chief:

Michael Pearson

Communications Bureau:

208-334-3746

Bureau Chief:

Sharon Kiefer

Engineering Bureau:

208-287-2843

Bureau Chief:

Mike Maffey

Information Systems Bureau:

208-287-2851

Bureau Chief:

Bob Ross



Regional Offices:

Panhandle

208-769-1414

Regional Supervisor:

Chip Corsi

Clearwater

208-799-5010

Regional Supervisor:

JJ Teare

Southwest

& McCall Subregion

208-465-8465

Regional Supervisor:

Brad Compton

Magic Valley

208-324-4359

Regional Supervisor:

Craig White

Southeast

208-232-4703

Regional Supervisor:

Dan Garren

Upper Snake

208-525-7290

Regional Supervisor:

Jim White

Salmon

208-756-2271

Regional Supervisor:

Tom Curet



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Idaho Department of Fish and Game P.O. Box 25 Boise, ID 83707 or

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Federal Assistance Mailstop: MBSP-4020 4401 N. Fairfax Drive Arlington, VA 22203 Telephone: (703) 358-2156

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